DON'T SCOLD THE COOK
BUT USE
KEEWATIN .·. FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S
PRESCRIPTION STORE,
COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 80 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA WEDNESDAY MARCH 15, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

— THE —
Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co
(LIMITED.)
OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Tayler, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company. feb2

LOTS IN WEST KOOTENAY.

LARDEAU, On Upper Arrow Lake, and the outlet of the Fish Creek Mines.

TROUT LAKE CITY, On Trout Lake, in the vicinity of the rich discoveries made last fall.

DUNCAN CITY, On Upper Kootenay Lake, the outlet of the Mining Country in the vicinity of Duncan River.

ARGENTA, At the north end of Kootenay Lake, and the shipping point for the Lardo and Duncan River Ores

LOTS, 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN SAANICHTON

The Sydney & Victoria Railway will erect their South Saanich Railway Station on this property. Already an hotel, store and other buildings have been erected in Saanichton.

Money to Loan on Farm Lands and City Property.

HENRY CROFT,
Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker
72 GOVERNMENT ST.
ja16 se13

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE
—BY THE—
NORTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT TRUST, LD., OF BRADFORD, ENG.
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Financial and Real Estate Agents. mch7

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL.....£600,000, $2 920,000.
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE.....£260,000, $1,265,333
HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON. ENGLAND.
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:
Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

ASK FOR
OGILVIE'S
HUNGARIAN FLOUR
The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.
Total Capacity, 8,000 Barrels per day.
POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all dealers and grocers.
G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ja18

FINE BURGUNDY
A direct shipment of Poulet Pere et Fils. Very choice Burgundy. Just landed
Beaune, Volnay, Pommard and Chambertin
IN PINTS AND QUARTS.
TURNER, BEETON & CO.
dec2

—TRY—
PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR
WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.
Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.
ja18

EDWARD LANGLEY
Accountant and Agent,
ROOM 6, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK
P. O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1

N. C. MAYO,
Mason, Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—By a young woman, situation as general help in a private family. Address K. M., COLONIST office. mc15 2t

WANTED—By young woman, situation as general help in private family; wages $20. Apply M.M., COLONIST office. mc15-3t

WANTED—Good steady boy; must understand shorthand and make himself generally useful. Write, stating age and salary expected. Box 567, Victoria. mc15

WANTED—Young lady to assist in private school in return for lessons in French, music, etc. Address N.C., COLONIST office. mc15 1t

TO LET—A very pleasant front room (furnished); cook stove and closets in room for housekeeping; one or two other rooms can be had; very central; cheap. 85 Fort street. mc15-2t

TO LET—Two or three furnished rooms in desirable part of the city, near Beacon Hill Park; close to cars; suitable for gentlemen; house let furnished, if desired. Address B.C., COLONIST office. mc15 1m

TO LET—New store, situate in a good location over James Bay, with six-roomed dwelling attached; an excellent opening for a general store. Apply 104 Oswego street. mc15-2t

TO LET—Two six-roomed houses at $9 per month, and one six-roomed and store at $10 per month. Apply to C. Farrington, North Road, Spring Ridge. mc14-5t

FOR SALE—A good family cow; newly calved. Apply Bowness & Creedon, Dalby-Wilson Block. mc15-6t

LOST—Between Esquimalt and Five Sisters Block on the 13th inst., footboard of a yellow bedstead. The finder will oblige by leaving same at COLONIST office. mc15-1t

SPECIAL • NOTICE.
COLUMBIA COURT, I.O F.
All members are hereby notified that the next regular meeting of this Court will be held on Wednesday, March 15th, in the Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. All members and intending members are hereby notified to attend. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
mc15-1t C. B. LOCKHART, C.R.

A SERVICE OF SONG
—AND—
ORGAN RECITAL
WILL BE HELD IN
St. James Church, on Saturday, 18th Instant
at 8 p.m., when a collection will be taken up in aid of the Organ Fund.
mc15 4t

FUNERAL NOTICE.
The brethren of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., are requested to meet at the Lodge Room at 1:30 on Thursday, the 16th inst., to attend the funeral of our late brother, J. F. Becker. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.
By order of the Master Workman.
mch15 2t

FUNERAL NOTICE.
MEMBERS of Vancouver and Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas street, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 2 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, J. F. Becker.
Members of Victoria-Columbia Lodge, No. 1, and sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
mch15 2t R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Receiver of Wrecks, we will sell by
PUBLIC :: AUCTION
—AT—
SALESROOM, WHARF ST.,
At 12 o'clock noon,
THIS DAY,
THE WRECK
J. R. McDONALD
As she now lies in South Saanich Bay.
TERMS CASH.
JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER.
mch5

—C. P. N. CO., L'TD.—

STEAMER
"DANUBE"
(Moyer, Master)
Will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf for
SKIDEGATE AND WAY PORTS
MONDAY, MARCH 20TH, at 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, Wharf street.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
fe16

—C. P. N. CO., L'D.—

STEAMER
"THISTLE"
(Capt. Nickerson), will leave from C.P. N. Co.'s Wharf for
Clayoquot, Alberni and Barclay Sound Ports,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15TH, AT 6 O'CLOCK P.M.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
mc14-td

Try the M. M. best razor, warranted. Sold only by McLennan & McFeely.

PANAMA SCANDALS.

Another Exciting Scene in the Chamber of Deputies—A General Uproar.

Proceedings at the Trial—Some of Charles de Lesseps' Statements Directly Contradicted.

PARIS, March 14.—There was another exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Clagny said that he wished to question M. Pourquery de Boisserin regarding his attack yesterday on Madame Cottu. President Perier refused to permit the question to be offered, for the reason that the debate had been closed.

Paul de Roulede complained that the official report of the debate had suppressed his expression that the Government was a Government of Liars.

M. Tirard, Minister of Finance, left his seat and walked toward M. de Roulede shouting abusive terms at the Boulangist champion.

A general uproar followed in all parts of the chamber. At length quiet was restored, and M. Tirard returned to his place and proposed that M. de Roulede should be censured and excluded from the House.

M. de Roulede exclaimed: "If I am expelled I will go to the country and declare that the Chamber is thirsting for lies and could not listen to the truth."

This created a new sensation and ultimately, at the request of the President, M. Roulede withdrew the offensive expression.

In the Senate to-day, M. Loubet, the former premier, denied that he had connived in the alleged bargain which Madame Cottu had charged that Soinoury had offered to her. He defied any one to prove that he ever possessed a list of deputies implicated in the Panama scandal.

Senator Halgan, of Vendee, urged that if Madame Cottu had committed perjury she ought to be prosecuted. He added that if M. Loubet had not seen the list, M. Constans had seen it.

Senator Constans, the former Minister of the Interior, replied that he had never possessed any such list. In fact he thought the list had no existence except in the heated imaginations of certain people. M. Constans went on to say that nobody had anything to gain by this sort of scandal. The country wanted quiet. If justice were allowed to do its duty the extravagant stories current would die out.

Premier Ribot said that it was infamous to suggest that President Carnot ever possessed a list of the character stated. He added that he would protect M. Soinoury, as he believed that M. Soinoury did not attempt to bargain with Madame Cottu.

The Senate then divided on the question of confidence in the Government, and the Government was sustained by a vote of 209 to 56, the result being received with great satisfaction by the supporters of the Ministry.

At the Panama trial to-day Lieut. Lucien N. Bonaparte Wyse, the French engineer, prominently connected with the efforts to prolong the Panama Canal enterprise, testified that he remembered that M. Monchicourt, official liquidator of the Panama Canal company, had mentioned eighteen months ago that the directors of the Panama Canal had handed him a sealed paper.

Charles de Lesseps hastily arose and denied that statement. He said he had given M. Monchicourt a full account of the expenditures respecting one million four hundred thousand francs, the expenditure of which he had fully and candidly explained to the examining magistrate, M. Franqueville.

The deposition of M. Monchicourt, official receiver of the Panama Canal Company was read in court. The deposition set forth that Charles de Lesseps had refused to communicate the names of the beneficiaries of the million francs in bonds made payable to bearer.

The deposition of M. Henai Cottu, one of the directors of the Panama Canal Co., was next read. It set forth that Charles de Lesseps alone managed the payment of lump sumps in behalf of the company. M. Cottu's deposition stated that he merely approved the payments without concerning himself with the destination of the money.

M. Barboux read a letter from M. Monchicourt, denying that Charles de Lesseps had sent him a sealed envelope or any list whatever.

M. Bonaparte Wise, being recalled, mentioned the date on which M. Monchicourt had told about the delivery of a sealed package. On the denial offered by Charles de Lesseps, the court ordered that M. Monchicourt should be examined before a magistrate in relation to the circumstances.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

The Derelict Discovered—Tug Wanderer to Be Laid Up—More About Steamboat Arrangements.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 14.—The tugs Wanderer and Tacoma returned down the Straits to-day, where they had been sent by Manager Libby of the tug boat company to look up the derelict schooner Ford, reported floating off Destruction Island. The two vessels came upon the derelict a short distance off Southwest Cape, and found that there was only two-thirds of the vessel left, she having broken in two directly aft of the mainmast. She was burned about the top sides and was deemed not worth bringing off. She was drifting northwards rapidly and undoubtedly by this time is piled high and dry on the rocky shores of Vancouver Island.

The tug Wanderer, owned by the Puget Sound Company, came in from the Straits on her last trip to-day. Her crew was paid off and she will be laid up on account of the dullness of the shipping business.

Ex-Mayor Tibbals, local agent of the U.P.R.R. Co., in conversation with the COLONIST correspondent to-day confirmed the report that the Union Pacific were about to put their boats on the Sound. The North Pacific will be put on the run to Tacoma, Townsend and Whatcom, and the Schome on the run to Tacoma, Townsend and Victoria. Both these boats are now laid up in Seattle harbor. The Victorian, also owned by the U.P. Co., is being repaired and fitted up at Albina, on the Columbia river, and Agent Tibbals was of opinion that this boat also would be sent to the Sound for the summer. About a year ago the U.P. and P.S.A. Co. entered into a combination to lay up the U.P. boats, the P.S.A. Co. paying the U.P. Co. a bonus of $3,500 per month. The term of this combine will expire April 15, and the officials of the U.P. express the opinion that it will not be renewed. Should the boats go on there will be some lively cutting in rates, and the people on the Sound will ride cheap this summer.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Spies at a Master Tailors' Meeting—Snow Blockade—Suicide of a Mounted Police Inspector.

WINNIPEG, March 14.—The master tailors of the city had a meeting last night. During the meeting it was thought that strikers were acting as spies. A visit was made to the roof and here the masters found the secretary of the Journeymen's Union and another tailor near a skylight taking in all the proceedings. A hand-to-hand scuffle ensued, in which the masters came out ahead. The action of the strikers is strongly condemned.

The snow blockade at Burnside has been raised, and trains are now running regularly.

About fifty lunatics, wards of the Dominion Government, have been transferred from the Stony Mountain Penitentiary to the Brandon Insane Asylum.

The North Presbyterian church intends withdrawing from the Winnipeg Presbytery owing to trouble with the officers.

Inspector Piercy, of the Northwest Mounted Police, shot himself fatally at Edmonton yesterday.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Dalton McCarthy Comes Out Squarely Against the Government's Trade Policy.

William Head Quarantine Station Will Not Be Ready Before June.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 24.—Hon. Mr. Bowell has informed Senator Macdonald that strict orders had been given to enforce the law relating to the disposal of fish offal in the Fraser and other streams of British Columbia. If all the canneries established oil factories to turn the offal into oil and fertilizers, it would be regarded as a satisfactory disposition.

Hon. Mr. Foster proposes to amend the Insurance Act to restrict the number of shares and voting power by proxy at the meetings of companies.

Mr. Gobeil, deputy minister of Public Works, appeared before the Committee on Agriculture this morning and made a statement with reference to quarantine preparations. He said it would not be possible to fit up the William Head station before June 1. The Department were sparing no effort to make quarantine facilities as perfect as possible. Mr. Earle urged greater expedition.

Messrs. Prior and Corbould have gone to Montreal to attend the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England.

The Government will take Wednesdays hereafter for ministerial business.

The Senate committee reported favorably to-day on the Doran and Rowand cases, both from Winnipeg. Mr. Doran gets a divorce on account of bigamy and desertion. Mr. Rowand's is on account of her husband's dissolute life, ill-treatment and adultery.

The McCarthy tariff motion in discussion produced two notable speeches to-night. Mr. McCarthy placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy. He took the ground that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the consumer, built up trusts and combines, and had failed to afford a home market to farmers. He believed there was no possibility of securing preferential tariff treatment, and condemned the Government's policy of delaying tariff reform. His speech lasted four hours.

Mr. Montague replied in what is acknowledged to be an able speech. He traversed Mr. McCarthy's argument, showed the inconsistency of his position since only a year ago he acknowledged himself favorable to the N. P. Mr. McCarthy had not assigned any legitimate reason for changing his views. Mr. Montague closed with a magnificent peroration.

The debate will be continued on Thursday.

Mr. Cargill wants an export bounty paid on Canadian cattle in view of the fact that freight rates from Montreal are higher than from States points.

CABLE NEWS.

The Naronic Still Missing.

LONDON, March 14.—The captain of the steamship Teutonic reported at Queenstown to-day that he had taken a long southerly course but had seen nothing of the steamship Naronic.

Gladstone Better.

LONDON, March 14.—Mr. Gladstone is so much better as to be able to conduct all his correspondence.

Outrages by Moslem Mobs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 14.—Moslem mobs have possession of Cæsarea. They have established a reign of terror over the Armenians, have robbed hundreds and have killed many. During the services in three Armenian churches the mobs burst in the doors, stripped the women of their jewelry and afterwards went through the streets, attacking all the Armenians they met, bursting into private houses and sacking the shops. Christian caravans are being robbed and the merchants murdered.

BAD BLOOD CURED.
GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood and find it, without exception, the best purifying tonic in use. A short time ago two very large and painful boils came on the back of my neck, B. B. B. completely drove them away.
SAMUEL BLAIN, Toronto Junction.

Cutlery,
Razors, knives, scissors, table cutlery and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government St.

BRITAIN IN INDIA.

Severe Battle With the Native Tribesmen, Who Sustain a Serious Defeat.

British Influence Materially Strengthened in What Was Regarded as Its Weakest Point.

CALCUTTA, March 14.—The British have had a severe battle with the tribes beyond Chitral, where they have for some time been trying to strengthen the Indian frontier against the possibility of Russian encroachments. The British recently occupied Chilas, beyond Chitral, with a garrison, and fortified the place with the intention of holding it permanently. The mountain tribes took offence and made an attack on the fort, which was bravely defended by the British. The conflict was desperate and sanguinary, and the natives were at length driven off with the loss of 200 men. The British then took the aggressive and marched against the entrenched villages of the hostile tribes. Owing to the mountainous character of the country this expedition was extremely hazardous, but the British troops acquitted themselves gallantly, storming village after village under the command of Major Dabiel, who was himself shot through the heart while leading his men in an assault on one of the villages. Every point occupied by the hostile natives was carried, the British losing 23 killed and 30 wounded. The tribesmen, finding themselves unable to resist any longer, submitted to the British authority. The result of the struggle has greatly strengthened the British position at what was considered its weakest point in the vicinity of the Hindu Kush.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

The Captain of the McCullough Stays by His Vessel Long After All Hopes Had Gone.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Further particulars were received this morning of the wreck of the schooner, John McCullough, which was driven ashore at Fish Rock on Friday night. The vessel was under charter to bring wood here. She had already put in 22 cords when the storm struck her. Fish Rock is an open roadstead, and the schooner was moored by four lines to as many buoys. One after another they snapped and the vessel was washed ashore on the jagged rocks which tore her timbers apart. The storm set in early in the day and at two o'clock it was at its height. The crew admonished Captain Hughes to get out of his bad position; but he refused to move. They then told him that if he did not move they would, and they did. Shortly after 2 o'clock they took a boat and rowed to the shore, landing safely. Captain Hughes was left without a soul on board, but he stuck to his post until all hope was gone. As night closed in the skipper's position grew more critical. There was no way for him to get ashore but by swimming. It was after 9 o'clock at night when the last rope went and the schooner began to drift in shoreward. She struck the rocks with a fearful crash. A crowd had gathered on shore to rescue Captain Hughes, and a life line was shot out to the ill-fated vessel. The captain made it fast to the mainmast and was pulled in over the rocks.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

"Honest John" McAdam Dead.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 14.—John McAdam, a member of the Legislature from 1859 to 1872, with a break of only one year, is dead, aged 86. In 1873 he was elected to Parliament as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald. He went out with the elections in 1874. In 1884 he was again returned to the Provincial Legislature, and sat till 1887, when he retired. He was known as "Honest" John McAdam by reason of his sterling integrity.

L'Islet Election Contest.

QUEBEC, March 14.—A counter plaint has been served against Mr. Dionne, the defeated candidate who is now contesting Mr. Tarte's election for L'Islet.

Earthquake at St. Anicet.

MONTREAL, March 14.—A report comes from St. Anicet, Huntington County, that a slight shock of earthquake was felt there on Sunday evening. It was about five seconds duration.

Gift to McGill University.

MONTREAL, March 14.—It is stated in University circles that Mr. J. H. R. Molson has given the sum of $70,000 to the Medical Faculty of McGill University. This will effectually extinguish the small annual deficit which has of late been one of the drawbacks to this important faculty.

Factory Burned at Arnprior.

ARNPRIOR, March 14.—A fire last night destroyed the factory of McCreary & White owned by D. Dageness. A number of small buildings were also destroyed by being pulled down or by the action of smoke and water. Total loss, $6,000.

Big Fire at Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR, March 14.—Last night was a terrible one in Port Arthur. The wind blew a hurricane, and at midnight a fire broke out in Smith & Michell's old block on Cumberland street, now owned by Colonel Ray. The building was occupied by Mr. Shaver as a food store, G. T. Ware, barrister, and the citizens' committee rooms. All the contents were a total loss. The insurance on the building is $3,000, and on Shaver's store $900.

Clutched an Electric Wire.

OTTAWA, March 14—Mrs. Deslauriers was walking along the street to her home, today, when she noticed a small boy stretched motionless on the sidewalk. He clutched in his hands an electric light wire that broken and had fallen across the sidewalk. Blood was commencing to ooze from the mouth of the youth, whom she discovered to be her 14-year-old son. The agonized mother rushed to her son's rescue and managed to relax his hold from the wire. Thinking her boy had been killed she shrieked aloud, and in the crowd that collected a doctor soon pronounced the boy alive. He is now out of danger.

Chatham Has a Fire.

CHATHAM, March 14.—The confectionery stores of S. Walter and W. J. Watson were gutted by fire to-night; loss, $5,000; insurance, $4,000.

MOWAT'S BEREAVEMENT.

The Premier of Ontario Loses His Wife From a Stroke of Paralysis.

TORONTO, March 14.—(Special)—Lady Mowat died at midnight at Dr. Walker's private hospital, from the effects of a paralytic stroke, from which she suffered on Sunday. At intervals, up to within a few minutes of her death, the patient was able to recognize her relatives. She was aged 68. Lady Mowat has been for years a sufferer from a complication of asthma and rheumatism, for which she had in vain sought relief. Various physicians have been consulted and different climates tried, with little effect. The deceased was the second daughter of the late John Ewart, of this city, and was married in 1846. Five children survive her, viz: Fred Mowat, sheriff of this city; Arthur Mowat, Mrs. C. R. W. Biggar, Mrs. Thomas Langston, and Miss Mowat.

FROM TORONTO.

Plebiscite on Prohibition Demanded—Died of Cold and Starvation.

TORONTO, March 14.—(Special)—At the Court of General Session yesterday the jury in the case of Edward Archer, alleged to be one of a gang of daylight robbers who terrorized this city a few months ago, returned a verdict of "not guilty," there being some doubt as to Archer's connection with the gang.

Mrs. T. J. Martin was found dead. Her death, it is supposed, resulted from starvation and cold. Her husband had been out of work some time and the family was completely destitute.

The City Council, with only one dissenting voice, has decided to support the petition of the Dominion Alliance for a plebiscite on prohibition.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Unprecedented Fall of Snow in Japan—Death and Cremation of a Former Victorian.

Labors of the Japanese Parliament Concluded—The Work of the Session.

"It does one good to get into a warm climate—coming to Victoria is a relief after Japan just now."

So say the officers of the Empress of India, which arrived yesterday, for in neither Japan nor the Flowery Kingdom beyond has the "cold wave" of January exhausted itself yet. When the Empress left Yokohama the thermometrical readings showed a lower average than the country has known at this season of the year during a century past. Not only does the cold prevail in Yokohama, but the inhabitants of Tokio, Hiogo, Kobe and the other centres of population shiver in sympathy, while in the neighborhood of Toriimura, Niigata prefecture, the snow, according to the Yokohama Advertiser, is lying thirty-seven inches upon the frozen ground.

India also has its cold snap. A Lahore telegram of recent date states that very severe weather prevailed in the northern provinces. Naini Tal, the well-known hill resort, was cut off from the outer world by the very heavy fall of snow, which lay in drifts to the depth of several feet. The road was being cleared, and there was a marked improvement in the weather, although it was still bitterly cold. At Murree a fearful fall of snow occurred, in places three to six feet deep. Its like has never been known in India.

The latest smallpox returns show three cases in Tokio on the 27th ult. In Niigata Prefecture during the week ended the 18th ult. there were 132 new cases and 42 deaths. In Nara Prefecture, on the 24th ult., nine new cases, and on the 25th seven new cases and two deaths were reported. In Toyama Prefecture 21 new cases and seven deaths occurred on the 23rd ult. James Rushton, at one time well known in Victoria, and who left the old steamer Parthia to enter the service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, died of the disease at Kobe on February 25, and was cremated the following day. The Japanese are awakening to the danger attendant upon the disposition of the remains of smallpox patients in the usual manner.

March 2, the day before the Empress sailed, the Imperial diet was formally closed, Count Ito reading the message in which the Emperor thanked the representatives of the people and dismissed them from further attendance. The last business of both houses was transacted on March 1, a number of important bills being passed by the Peers, and the Lower Chamber memorializing the throne regarding official interference at elections. The Newspaper Regulations bill, which had been submitted to a conference of the two Houses, failed to pass the lower, no agreement upon the amendments proposed being possible. During the session 3,070 petitions were presented in the Upper House and 3,600 in the House of Representatives; excluding holidays and periods of adjournment the House of Peers sat during 42 days and the Lower House 45 days. Fifty-seven members of the House of Representatives, just prior to prorogation, applied through the President of the House for permission to contribute ten per cent. of their sessional allowance toward the fund for the construction of modern warships.

A large line of fine and medium grade carpets of exquisite designs and colorings just opened by Weiler Bros.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—Save ourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists: Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Herman.

WEST KOOTENAY PROGRESS.

Rich Mineral Samples at the Provincial Museum—Development of the Various Claims.

The Latest News From Kettle River and Boundary Creek—Townsite and Smelter Gossip.

Mr. John Fannin, curator of the Provincial Museum, received a few days ago a case of specimens from the group of mines now being worked on Boundary Creek by the Spokane and Great Northern Mining company and others. The developments are important, and the assays show the richness of the properties.

The American Boy—On this mine there are two shafts sunk, one 45 feet and the other about 35 feet, cutting the ore vein which is two to four feet thick in soft country rock. From this mine there are several hundred tons of ore on the dump. The ore assays from 40 to 900 ounces in silver and $10 to $25 gold. An experimental shipment of 26 sacks of ore averaged 257 ounces silver, $10 gold and 22 per cent. lead per ton. Profit over all expenses, $130 per ton.

The American Girl—A fine shoot of silver-lead ore has here been opened. A sample of ore sacked for shipment assayed $450 gold and 301 ounces of silver per ton.

The Black Bess—The ore on this claim shows high grade mineral in the outcrop. The first two tests gave 180 to 325 ounces to the ton in silver.

The Providence—The first five assays of Providence ore averaged $840 per ton, and the shipment sample yielded 150 ounces silver and $12 per ton gold.

The Elkhorn, Tacoma, "D. A." and "S. F."—All show in the workings the same grade of ore as the Providence.

The None-Such—This mine has 400 feet of development, showing three distinct ore veins. No. 1, $25 to $65 free gold; No. 2, $30 to $250 gold, silver and lead. There are two cross cuts and two tunnels on this property, fully showing the quantity of the ore body.

The Republic—This claim produces ore assaying $30 to $250 gold, silver and lead.

The Mountain Chief—The ore vein on the "M. C." has been developed by 300 feet surface work and an open cut on the vein 150 feet long, 8 to 15 feet deep; and two shafts sunk on the ore body, 15 and 45 deep respectively. The assays show $10 to $1,000 gold, and 5 to 40 oz. silver per ton.

The Number Seven — Assays from this mine give $30 to $450 silver and gold; concentrates 10 1; tested to be worth $250 to $800 gold and silver.

The Stanton, Ellensburg, Ophir and No. 8—All show the same results as the No. 7.

The Mabel shows $35 to $150 in gold and silver.

The Lincoln—200 oz. to 600 oz. silver.

The City of Paris gives a gold-copper ore; value, $30 to $80 gold and 6 per cent. copper.

The Cook claim—40 to 60 per cent. lead and 25 to 150 oz. silver.

The Copper mine—A promising one; assays not to hand yet.

The Deadwood—$15 to $30 gold.

The Gold Bar shows sixteen inches of solid ore carrying $35 to $250 in gold, silver and lead.

The Great Northern also shows a well defined lead of gold and galena, and the "World's Fair" shows an immense body of mineral carrying gold, silver and copper. Occasional seams of rich free gold ore occur in the cropping.

In addition to the quartz workings, on all of which development work has been done, large returns of coarse gold have been found in the gravel, and an application has been made to the Government for a lease of 160 acres of ground for hydraulicing.

On Myers creek, at the mouth, near Kettle river, is situated a coal seam, owned and developed by D. C. Corbin, of Spokane Falls. The seam opened on the property is from six to eight feet thick and is good coking coal. A railway is surveyed from Meyer creek Marcus, on the line of the Spokane Falls and Northern railway, which will carry the coal and the ores from Boundary creek to the Spokane and other smelters.

Messrs. R. C. Adams, of Montreal (representing Canadian capitalists) and H. P. Palmerston, of Spokane (representing large American money interests) have purchased the Eholt ranch at the mouth of Boundary creek for nearly $18,000. About eighty acres of the property will be laid out as a town site, and a plot for recorder's office has been offered to the Government. An extensive smelter plant will be erected on the property, as the developments on the surrounding mines show a body of high grade ore, and coal, iron and limestone are to be had within easy distance.

A fine seam of coking coal has also been opened on the McConnell property at the mouth of Rock creek on the Kettle river. The seam on this property is also six feet wide; it has been opened for fifty feet and cross-cut, and two shafts have been sunk on the coal, one twenty and one fifty feet deep.

Mr. M. Lumby, the gold commissioner of the district, is now in town, and states that he was requested to bring to the notice of the Government the necessity of opening up the district with good roads. Mr. Lumby estimates that fully 10,000 people will come into the Kettle River and Boundary Creek districts this year, and predicts that as prospecting goes on many rich finds will be brought to light.

There are many other claims recorded on the North Fork of the Kettle, on Fourth of July creek and in other localities in this district, most of which show splendid ores; and on Grand Prairie along the banks of the Kettle there is some of the finest farm land in the Province.

There is some splendid cedar and tamarac timber on the North Fork, and at the falls on Boundary creek a sawmill is in process of erection. Stores, blacksmith's shop and hotel are to be established by the mining companies and capitalists interested in the Boundary creek claims, and altogether it seems that the belt of country lying north of the boundary line and between Fort Sheppard and Osoyoos, will in the next few months go forward with a bound and become one of the best ore producing centres in West Kootenay.

Strongly Endorsed.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, bil'ous ness, sick headache, constipation.

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia is a prolific cause of such di eases as bad blood, constipation, headache & cap ver complaint. Burdock Blood Bitters is g uranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia if used according to directions. Thousands have tested it with best results.

MONTE CARLO WELLS.

Penal Servitude for Eight Years for Extensive Frauds on a Woman.

LONDON, March 14.—Charles Wells, otherwise known as Monte Carlo Wells, was sentenced to-day to penal servitude for eight years on conviction of perpetrating extensive frauds in having obtained large sums of money from Miss Catharine Phillmore and others. The evidence showed that Wells, who became notorious through his alleged successful "plunging" at Monte Carlo, in which he claimed he was backed by an American, had obtained $45,000 from Miss Phillmore on condition that she should receive $50,000 out of the profits of an invention intended to diminish the consumption of fuel in furnaces. The lady got no returns whatever, and it appeared that Wells had taken no steps to complete the patent. Miss Phillmore sued Wells in civil proceedings, and on the evidence presented Mr. Justice Wright pointed out that the public prosecutor ought to be communicated with. On the day following the hearing of the case, Wells sailed from Plymouth in his luxuriously furnished yacht Palais, a vessel of five hundred tons. Wells sailed with the intention of reaching Portugal. He touched at Cherbourg and then went to Havre, only to find that his movements had been followed and the police were on his track. On instructions from London, Wells was arrested at Havre and the yacht seized by the authorities. The French police found on board a beautiful young woman named Jane Pernaud, who had accompanied Wells on his career of adventure. She was released and Wells extradited to England. After a prolonged effort to escape punishment he has now been convicted.

WAITING FOR THE RUSH.

A Large Number of Capitalists and Miners Already in Kaslo and Slocan.

Buildings Are Going Up—Ore From Freddie Lee Being Shipped.

(Spokane Review.)

W. J. Cleary, of the Kaslo Transportation Company, arrived in this city yesterday in company with William Lynch. Mr. Cleary appears to be thoroughly satisfied with the prospects of Kaslo and the Slocan for the coming spring, and declares that the outlook is better now than ever before.

"There are many visitors to the mines already," said Mr. Cleary, "and our stage line is now carrying an average of thirty passengers a day to and from the mines. We are running daily stages each way between Kaslo and Three Forks, and have hardly missed a trip this spring. In a few weeks we will need four or five daily stages each way, but we have forty head of stage stock ready for use, and we will be able to handle all the passengers that come.

"The Kootenay river is expected to open in ten days or two weeks, and the beginning of steamboat service will be the signal for the first grand rush. The sleigh road is still in good condition, but many are unwilling to enter the country until the river is open.

"Kaslo is booming. There are many buildings going up now, principally for stores and business houses. Two large hotels and some dwellings are also being built. Real estate is active and selling at good figures, which will advance rapidly during the next thirty days. Many prospectors for the Slocan and the upper country are already going into Kaslo to prepare their outfits for the summer's work.

"Just before starting to Spokane I bought a half interest in the Bimetallic claim from Mike Hayden. This is on the extension of the Paine and Washington, the other half being controlled by W. F. Kennedy, of this city. There has been little work done on this property, but we expect to develop it this spring. There are many mineral sales reported every week, at prices that show confidence in the country.

"Ore is still coming in steadily from the Washington, Mountain Chief and Freddie Lee mines, and they are all reported as making a good showing."

Miners arriving from Nelson state that there is no longer any doubt that the Silver King is to be reopened this spring by its English owners. It is expected that 400 or 500 men will be employed before the 1st of July.

Many small mines in the neighborhood of Nelson are to be developed this spring, and the citizens believe the camp will be the heaviest producer north of the boundary within six months. The building of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway is expected to stimulate development of the mines, as it has already advanced prices of real estate. Altogether they predict that 1893 will be the best year in the history of the town.

Weak Stomach strengthened by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 86 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

MATERNITY Home (late Samaritan), 11 Rae street. Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. fe17

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

Nos 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO Victoria, B. C jly17-d&w-eod

TENDERS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE.

Tenders for the construction of a wharf, to be built in connection with Point Comfort Hotel, Mayne Island, will be received at the Company's Office, (where specifications can be seen) up to noon of the 18th inst. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. H. BROWNLEE, Sec'y,
mc14 2t 42 Fort Street.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a frame residence for J. Keith Wilson, Esq., on Church hill, up to noon Saturday, 18th of March. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Bonds for the proper completion of the work will be required.
ED. MALLANDAINE, JR., Architect.
mc10-8t

TENDERS.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before

Wednesday, the 15th Inst.,

at 4 p.m.,

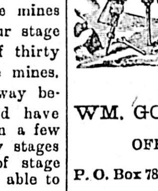
For (1) winding and (2) keeping in good order and condition the City Clock for the remainder of the year 1893.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893. mc11

KOFF NO MORE
WATSONS' COUGH DROPS
WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM
de24-tts

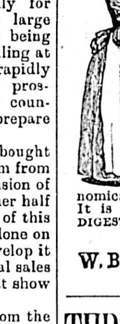
INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO.,
OF CANADA, LTD.
MONTREAL.



ROCK DRILLS
Air Compressors.
General Mining and Quarrying Machinery. A full stock of Drills and Duplicate parts always on hand.

WM. GORDON, Agent for B. C.,
OFFICE: GALPIN BLOCK,
P. O. Box 787. 49½ Government St., Vi oria
oc18-su-w-f-d&w-ly

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa



which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
fe17-d-9m-wed

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
DRUGGISTS
Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company are called to meet at the office of the Company, No. 40 Government street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m.,

FRIDAY, THE 24th MARCH, INST.

To consider the question of authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for the purpose of enabling the Company to proceed with the construction of the railway.

H. S. MASON, Secretary.
March 7th, 1893. mch10-2w

NOTICE.

No persons will be allowed to fish on my property on Bonsell Creek, Chemainus, without my permission. EDW. BARKLEY.
mc12 6t

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Boys as messengers. B. C District Telegraph, 34 Fort street. mc14-2t

CLAIRVOYANT—Madam Blocks tells past, present and future. 145 Johnson street, Room 6. mc12 7t

WANTED—A first-class photographic operator; must understand all the business; a reliable man shall have one half the takings. Apply 59½ Government street. mc12 3t

WANTED — At once, a general servant. Apply at 154 Michigan street. mc11-6t

WANTED—Small band saw, new or second hand, in good condition. Apply COLONIST office. mc11-2w

WANTED — Purchaser for furniture and contents of eight roomed house; five rooms now rented to roomers; preference given to party who will rent the house; nicely situated house, five minutes walk from post office. Address "Furniture," COLONIST office. mc9

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 85 Fort street. no19 6m

AS HOUSEKEEPER—Young English widow of good family desires engagement. Thoroughly competent, musical, educated, cheerful, highest references. B., COLONIST office. mc7-4t

WANTED—A practical and experienced hotel man to locate at Fort Sheppard, B.C. For particulars apply at the Company's office, 26 Fort street. Geo. Brown, secretary. fe28 6t

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to handle the new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days. Another $32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary. For terms and particulars address The Munroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. x424 my24

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—A handsomely furnished suite of two large rooms, ground floor, 120 Vancouver street, near Fort. mc14-12t

TO LET—By the year from April 1st, No 18 Hillside avenue, with acre of ground in fruit trees, also stable and outbuildings; rent $13 per month. Apply 12 Market street. mc12 6t

TO LET—Two neatly furnished front rooms, with use of dining room and kitchen, if desired, at 124 Superior street. mch5-12t

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month. Call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. fe22-1m

TO LET—A few boarders can be accommodated in a comfortable home. 127 Menzies street. feb17-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lease of the Half Way House. Apply on the premises. mc14-1mo

FOR SALE—Horse, express wagon and harness. Cuthbert & Company, Market Hall. mc11-3t

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-tfw

FOR SALE—Brown Leg horn and B. Plymouth rock eggs for setting. Call at Hill street, Work Estate. Fred Berryman. mc9 1w

FOR SALE—Three acres land. Enquire A. V. Bosse's grocery, corner Quadra and Johnson. mc9-1mo

FOR SALE—German canaries, good singers, at 86 Douglas street. Miss Lange. fe28 2m

FOR SALE—The fast steam yacht "Angerona." Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to James Hunter, 39 Store street. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—First and second class silk pongees, $9 and $7 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards; cheap teas for cash, 18 to 21 cents per lb. Apply C. F. Moore, No. 22 Board of Trade building, first floor, near elevator. ja20-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—With immediate possession, two houses on Rae street. Parlor, dining room, four bed rooms, bath room upstairs, and gas. Apply to J. W. Carter, opposite. oc27-tf

FOR SALE—

14 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of JOHN J. AUSTIN,
my22 Government Street.

FOR SALE—

THE FERTILE MATSQUI PRAIRIE LANDS

In Blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $15 per acre. The soil is exceedingly rich, and can be placed at once under cultivation or utilized for pasture or meadow.

Two new houses, 5 rooms each, Saanich Road, cheap, on very easy terms to suit purchaser.

Farms, Residences, Building Lots and Business Property for sale.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street.
ap27

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 400 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2 500 cash.
WM. BEAUMONT,
ja29 Cadboro Bay Road.

FOR SALE.

The lime property situated at Millstream, Highland District, containing 220 acres with buildings and lime kiln in full working order, making 50 barrels per day, and turning out the best lime in the province.
For particulars apply to
HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St.
or to JOS. WRIGGLESWORTH,
mc14-1m Yates St. city.

TO LET.

Two houses—One eight-roomed; one ten-roomed, with every convenience, water front, Victoria Arm. Both city and good well water. Five minutes walk from car. Apply to
GEO. E. SMITH,
ma4-1m Government and John streets.

FOR LEASE.

Belmont, on Esquimalt harbor, with about 200 acres of land, for a term of years. Apply to Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.
mc9-14t 20 Bastion street.

TO LET—Either separately or together, 1 store and 2 upper flats in the Lewis Block, 46 Yates street. Apply to LEWIS LEWIS or H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO. fe19 1m

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE, Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects,
se28 50 Government street.

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters' Block. no23 1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fe1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fe1

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.
DR. METHERELL
Has removed to 106 Yates street, telephone 80.
se18

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
HAS OPENED AN OFFICE
fe24-1m Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

DR. JOHN HALL, HOMŒOPATHIST,
Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
ERNEST HALL, M.D.,
University of Trinity College, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Philadelphia Polyclinic, Moorefields Eye Hospital, late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
L. N. MACKECHNIE, M.B.,
Toronto University.
Office, Jewell Block,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. fe28-1m

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

DRESS and Mantle Making and all kinds of Needlework done at ladies' houses or at home. Mrs. W., Cromwell House, Government street. de30 1m

HAY FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GORE, BURNET & CO.
Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters Block.
T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor.
mc17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. feb1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

ROBERT HATCHER,
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas street, or Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas street. ap15

FINE GROCERIES. . . .

Crosse & Blackwell's Goods.
Anchovy Paste and Essence.
Bloater Paste . . . .
Cambridge Sausages . .
Oxford Sausages . . .
Canned Fish . . . .
Pickles and Sauces . . .
Jams and Jellies . . .

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

"STORM."

WINNER OF STALLION RACES AT VICTORIA AND SAANICH, 1892.

This celebrated stallion will make the season of 1893 (1st March to 30th June) in Victoria at the Driving Park, Cadboro Bay Road, and in Saanich at Henry Simpson's.

STORM is a handsome seal brown in color, weighs 1,250 lbs., and stands 16 hands 2 inches in height. He is remarkably intelligent, exceedingly level-headed and game, kind in disposition and thoroughly broken.

TERMS—$30 for the season, payable at time of first service (usual return privileges).

For tabulated pedigree, purses, pasturage, dates and all other particulars consult large cards or address
D. McCALLUM,
Care P.O. Box 264.

N.B.—Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the owner of STORM will not be responsible for any which may occur. mch1-1m

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-ttsa

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel
R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oc18-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles fr'm Vic.	STATIONS.	Mls fr'm Wel'gn	GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.
De 8.00 A.M	De 2.30 P.M		VICTORIA	78	Ar 12.24	Ar 5.58
" 8.04	" 2.34	1	RUSSELL'S	77	" 12.20	" 5.54
" 8.14	" 2.44	4	ESQUIMALT	74	" 12.10 P.M	" 5.44
" 8.39	" 3.09	11	GOLDSTREAM	67	" 11.45 A.M	" 5.19
" 9.14	" 3.38	20	SUMMIT SIDING	58	" 11.10	" 4.50
" 9.34	4.04	28	SHAWNIGAN L'E	50	" 10.50	" 4.24
" 9.44	" 4.14	31	COBBLE HILL	47	" 10.40	" 4.14
" 9.57	" 4.23	35	McPHERSON'S	43	" 10.27	" 3.59
" 10.07	" 4.39	38	KOKSILAH	40	" 10.17	" 3.49
" 10.12	" 4.44	40	DUNCAN'S	38	" 10.12	" 3.44
" 10.22	" 4.54	43	SOMENOS	35	" 10.02	" 3.34
" 10.48	" 5.16	52	CHEMAINUS	26	" 9.36	" 3.12
" 11.09	" 5.33	59	OYSTER BAY S'G	19	" 9.15	" 2.55
Ar 11.50 / De 11.50	" 6.14	73	NANAIMO	5	De 8.34 / Ar 8.2[illegible]	" 2.14
Ar 12.14 P.M	Ar 8.20 P.M	78	WELLINGTON		De 8.10 A.M	De 1.58 P.M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen' Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt
my29

NOTICES.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JOHN CAMPBELL

AND

THE KOOTENAY, B.C., SMELTING & TRADING SYNDICATE (LD.)

IN obedience to a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 14th day of February, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit, for the sum of $10,181.23, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $10,153.31, at 6 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of January, 1893, until payment, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell by Public Auction the following goods on THURSDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at the Kootenay, B.C., Smelting & Trading Syndicate (Limited) works, near Revelstoke, B.C., at 12 o'clock noon, to satisfy the judgment debt and costs of this action, if the said amounts are not sooner paid.

LIST OF GOODS SEIZED.

1 stationary hoisting engine and hoisting gear
1 stationary engine and fixtures in lower engine-room.
1 fan blast fixtures.
1 Gurney scale, capacity 3,500 lbs.
1 large stationary engine.
1 steam pump.
5 iron wheelbarrows.
2 large oil tanks, with pumps.
2 jack screws.
50 feet rubber hose.
50 feet band iron.
200 feet hemp rope.
5 boxes window glass.
17 slag pots, small.
2 " large.
16 moulds, quantity crushed ore, wire rope, charcoal and coke, number of metal castings, pulleys, belts, etc.

S REDGRAVE,
Sheriff of Kootenay.
Dated at Donald, 20th February, 1893.

The above sale is adjourned till Wednesday, March 8th, 1893, at same place and hour.
S. REDGRAVE,
mch3 Sheriff.

The above sale is further adjourned till Monday, March 27th, at same place and hour.
S. REDGRAVE,
mc9 Sheriff.

AMENDED NOTICE.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1892.

SPRING ASSIZES.
(On Vancouver Island.)

V oria	Monday	16th May
Nanaimo	Tuesday	7th June
(On Mainland.)		
New Westminster	Wednesday	1st June
Kamloops	Monday	6th June
Clinton	Monday	13th June

FALL ASSIZE.
(On Mainland.)

Richfield	Monday	12th Sept
Clinton	Wednesday	28th Sept
Kamloops	Monday	3rd Oct
Lytton	Monday	10th Oct
New Westminster	Wednesday	9th Nov
(On Vancouver Island)		
Victoria	Monday	28th Nov
Nanaimo	Tuesday	6th Dec

STEAMERS AND SHIPS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO
CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India..	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan..	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India..	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

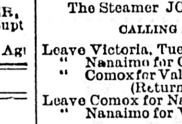
This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.
For full particulars apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Corner Fort and Government streets.
GEO. McL. BROWN
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B.C. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m
WALLA WALLA - March 18
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents
mar26

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

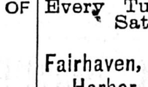


STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,
The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m.
(Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, - Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

STEAMER



Island Belle
LEAVES VICTORIA
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.
—FOR—
Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, Orcas East and Sound.
Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
oc19-tf Agents, Victoria.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 1 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria —Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursda and Sat at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.
Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P.R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.
Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.
Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.
Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.
WM. WEBSTER, Manager,
Telephone 94. feb14 P. O. Box 217.

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office.
sell

UNDER THE JAPANESE FLAG.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha to Establish Two Very Important Steamship Lines.

Their Modern Vessels to be Built in England, Suitable for Service as Cruisers.

Captain MacMillan, of the Nippon Yushen Kaisha line of steamships, operated from Japan, spent yesterday in Victoria, on his way to London in the interest of the largest steamboat scheme in which the Japanese have yet figured. Matters had not been finally settled when he left Yokohama, the subsidy bill passed by the Lower House not having, at that time, received the assent of the Upper Chamber. That the measure would pass was, however, all but certain, so the scheme may now be referred to as having already reached a satisfactory consummation. The Nippon Yushen Kaisha steamers have, in the past, done considerable business between Australia and Japan, besides participating in the profits of the coasting trade. The voyages to the Antipodes, the first of which were made by Captain MacMillan, proved successful in every sense, and the company became impressed with the belief that a line of fast and thoroughly equipped vessels plying at regular intervals would prove highly profitable, especially if operated in connection with a second line running from Yokohama to London, via Indian ports. The matter was laid before the representatives of the people of Japan in Parliament, and was received with favor—the Japanese are very anxious to see a creditable merchant navy under their flag—and an amount of subsidy was finally agreed upon. As soon as this subsidy by the passage of the bill becomes law, the contract will be awarded in England for the construction of the fine new steamships to be utilized, and Captain MacMillan will oversee their building. Hence it is that his present trip to England, which was originally intended to be of nine months duration, will probably detain him in the old land for the better part of two years.

"The C.P.R. people have revolutionized ocean trade," said Capt. MacMillan yesterday, "they give their passengers such splendid attention and such excellent accommodation in every way that tourists soon learn to expect and demand similar good treatment wherever they go, and the other lines have to bestir themselves or lose business. Consequently our new steamers, while not as large as the Empresses, will be just as handsome and just as luxuriously appointed.

"We shall make monthly trips to Australia at first, and I am certain will find plenty of business—the field is practically undeveloped. The new ships will be fast and thoroughly modern. They will, I expect, be armored in part, and armed, for they are to be utilized by the Japanese Government as cruisers in time of war, the arrangement being similar to that made by the British authorities for the use of the Empresses should the occasion ever arise for their being pressed into service."

APPOINTING A TAX COLLECTOR.

To the Editor:—I was very much surprised at the extraordinary procedure of some of the aldermen at the meeting of the Council on Thursday evening last, by the manner in which they appointed a tax collector for the year 1893. Tenders were called for, and many responded; a large majority of them being five per cent. and under, but our economical Council (before election) or rather some of them ignoring small things, make the award to one whose tender was next to the highest on the list,—viz: eight per cent., or double the amount of the lowest. Why did they not go to Mr. Carter and ask him what he would do the collecting for and give him the contract, and save the trouble and expense of calling for tenders, thus saving themselves being shown up as parties to favoritism, or political wire pulling, and giving away double the amount of money belonging to the Corporation?

All honor is due to those Aldermen who voted against such proceedings, especially Ald. Baker, who stood up manfully and fought against it. I think now the proper thing to do is for the taxpayers to pay their money direct to the treasurer and ask that the commission may be applied for the benefit of the city and giving the unemployed labor, or, possibly, it might be a good idea to raise the salary of some of our overworked, money-saving aldermen.

Yea, verily, "turn 'em out,"

Fair Play.

THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

To the Editor:—We are hearing a good deal about by-laws to limit the liquor trade. Would it not be well to consider whether it is not possible at this time to introduce some other system of limiting the liquor trade within the municipality of Victoria; and also, now that the Legislature is in sitting, throughout the Province of British Columbia? England and several of the continental nations are seriously thinking of enforcing the Gothenburg system, which has been found so beneficial in Scandinavia, and, indeed, wherever it has been tried. A few statistics taken from the returns of the city of Gothenburg, where the system was just tried, might open the eyes of our temperance reformers and those interested in the temperance cause in Victoria.

In the course of the last 17 years, by the vital statistics of Gothenburg delirium tremens has dropped 60 per cent. The population has increased from 66,000 to 97,000 but the consumption of spirits per head has fallen from 27 litres to 16 litres, and convictions for drunkenness have also fallen. A very ruinous system of selling upon credit has been stopped. Purchase by favor done away with. Only first class houses are allowed. Instead of one bar per 785 inhabitants only one per 1,090 was allowed. No selling of liquor to persons under age, and none but state tested unadulterated liquor sold. The common custom of the seller to drink with his customer ceased. Necessary food and tea and coffee supplied at ordinary rates at every bar, on which alone the seller makes a profit. How these important factors, if enforced, would strike at some of the worst curses of Victoria and save many from ruin!

Another example is the city of Bergen, Norway. Apprehensions from drunkenness fell from 1,113 in 1887 to 729 in 1889. The consumption of liquor also steadily decreased. As a result of the sale of liquor in this town the municipality have benefited to the extent of nearly $4,000,000, which has been spent in charitable and other necessary improvements in the city. This last item is enough to rouse the municipal reformers of Victoria to a consideration of applying the same system in our own capital. Fancy $4,000,000 in the depleted exchequer of the city of Victoria. What would they do with it? There is no city where the system could be tried to better advantage than Victoria. Should it succeed, and who can doubt it, Victoria would be ahead in social reform, and the Provincial towns would follow suit. Some such reform is absolutely necessary if our town is to be saved from ruin and its citizens saved from the curse of drunken habits. I shall be glad to furnish information and to unite with any who are willing to take up or feel themselves interested in the Gothenburg system of legislation for the liquor traffic.

W. A. H. Ellison.

KASLO-SLOCAN WAGON ROAD.

We have provided liberally for the opening up of the promising agricultural and mineral sections of the Province. Of course it is not our intention to make a road to every farmer's back door or to every miner's or prospector's cabin, but it is the policy of the Government to enable all those who are willing to assist in the development of the resources of the Province to do so on the most favorable and advantageous terms.—*Budget speech of Hon. Mr. Turner, Monday, March 13, 1893*

To the Editor:—May I ask you to publish alongside of this extract the following letter, which arrived by a long overdue mail this evening:

Kaslo, B.C., February 25, 1893.

Messrs Green & Buchanan, Victoria, B C.:

Gentlemen:—To give you some idea of the urgency and importance of an appropriation for the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road, and the absolute necessity of the same being made available at the earliest possible moment, I give you some facts bearing on the subject. A few days since Mr. George Hughes gave notice that unless other parties did something toward keeping the road in repair it would soon become impassable and he would withdraw his teams at once. We appointed a committee and thoroughly canvassed the town, result $370, not sufficient to be of any service. We called a public meeting, appointed another committee to make an assessment, grading each individual and concern according to their interests, viz.: Townsite, $200; G. T. & D. P. Kane, $100 each; on down the line, to $5. By this means we have raised about $1,200, which, judiciously expended, we trust to keep up communication with the mines till Government aid is secured. Our people have been assessed and taxed for public improvements until it has become very burdensome, and there is a strong feeling in favor of the Government being made acquainted with our pressing necessities and asked to grant us relief as soon as possible. The mines never looked better than now and the influx of population has begun to arrive. Trusting you may meet with success,—for the several committees I represent,

I am sincerely, yours,

Kendall H. Kemp.

The substance of this letter reached Victoria by telegraph some days since. It has been already published, and members of the Government who have been interviewed upon the subject have expressed themselves as disposed to recognize the fact that the people of Kaslo have some claim to consideration. But, up to the present, no decision has been reached as to the form in which aid to these people can be given or as to the amount that the Government can afford to expend upon this particular road.

The representatives of the Kaslo-Slocan camp who are in the city are willing to stake their case upon the principle laid down in the above quoted extract from the Finance Minister's speech. The people of Kaslo have been willing to assist in the construction of their road to the extent of $30,000, besides many thousands more spent in other public works.

They claim that there is nothing in sight in the Province, and that there never was anything in sight in the Province, of equal magnitude or promise with the ores in sight in the Slocan camp.

They believe that wealth which will run into the tens of millions will be produced by that camp within the next five years—wealth which will attract many thousands of people to the Province, which will stimulate the construction of railways, develope coal mining, ranching, and agricultural interests—wealth which will diffuse itself throughout the Province and constitute the basis for the development of the mining business throughout the interior of British Columbia.

That they may develope this camp as Mr. Turner puts it, "on the most favorable and advantageous terms," they ask the Government to come to their assistance now; before the mines shut down; before the freighting teams are shipped out of the Province; before the uncollected subscriptions which they hold have lapsed through the expiration of the time fixed for the completion of the road; before those who have been, freely putting up their money are exhausted and discouraged.

Kaslo.

FOR HOW MUCH.

Did you ever take the trouble to consider for how much you really ought to insure?

Is not your answer to the life insurance agent when he calls on you, invariably something to this effect? "It's no use talking to me about life insurance, I've got all I want or all I can carry." Now the man who makes a statement like this in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred has never seriously considered, from a business point of view, either what he really wants or what he can really afford to carry in the shape of a life insurance policy.

On what basis of calculation did you fix upon the amount that you happen to be carrying to-day? Did you simply yield to the solicitations of a life insurance agent, or did you decide after mature reflection that such and such a sum was necessary to provide adequate protection; firstly, for your family; secondly, for your estate during a certain time; and thirdly, for yourself at the end of it?

Again, what class of policy did you elect to take out? Does the one you hold meet your case entirely? Does it return at your death the premiums you have paid, in addition to its own face value? Does it ensure the receipt at your own hands of the total amount ensured, plus all the accumulated profits in the event of your living to a certain age? Does it provide an extension of your original insurance should you be unable to keep up the payment of your premiums? Does it provide for loans at 5 per cent. per annum by the Insuring Company in event of your requiring a little ready cash, either to assist in paying the premiums or for any other object?

It it does, you have made a wise selection, if it does not it will probably interest you to examine the conditions of the New Accumulation policy of the New York Life which embodies all of the foregoing advantages and many more too numerous to mention here.

Call or send for sample policies at the offices of the Company, Wilson Block, Yates street.

A. H. Scaife,
Manager for B. C.

fe 21-tf.

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

In northern climates people are very subject to colds, but the natural remedy is also produced in the same climate. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25c. and 50c.

Choice Wines.

A special shipment of very superior wines arrived by the Chili, amongst them being a selection of fine Burgundies from Messrs. Poulet Pere et Fils—Beaune Cote d'or, France—whose wines have a very high reputation in Europe. Turner, Beeton & Co., agents. dec2-tf

Chenille curtains reduced in price to clear at Weiler Bros. *

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses. with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

GOLD LACK SEC.
(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)
THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS."

And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.

THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Montreal

oc22-tu-th-sa

RECEIVED---
EX BARQUE ASSEL,

GAELIC "SMUGGLER" WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY.
PUET'S BRANDY,
In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BACOT'S BRANDY,
In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BORIANNE'S BRANDY, XXX,
In Cases, Bottles, Flasks, ½ Flasks.
J. & J. Melcher's HOLLAND'S GIN,
In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
Red and Green Cases.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

NOTICE.

During my temporary absence in England, any communications may be left with, and my address obtained from Messrs. Lowenberg Harris & Co., Government street.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
no27-tf

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ap25-1yr

"THE smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands,
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands."

Sinewy hands and muscles, like iron bands, are what athletes are trying to develop. The best athletes of to-day use

::: Johnston's Fluid Beef :::

when training, and acknowledge it to be the best muscle-forming and strength-giving food.

VICTORIA BREWING & ICE COMPANY

LAGER BEER.

P. O. Box 216. Telephone 436. Office: Cor. Government and Discovery Streets.

To Mill Men and Others.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Victoria Shingle Mill is now prepared to fill orders for Shingles at shortest notice, at current market rates.

L. JAMIESON,
Telephone No. 46. Porter's Wharf.

oc16

WEATHER STRIPS

For Doors and Windows.

They prevent draughts.
They save fuel.
They protect your health.
Order early.
Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

NOTICES.

The Giant Powder Company Consolidated

(FOREIGN)

Registered the 16th day of February, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company Consolidated," (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV., Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment Act 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are: To manufacture, purchase, use and deal in dynamite and any or all other explosives, and also caps and fuse and all other articles and things necessary, useful or convenient to such manufacture and use; also to purchase, hold, sell, use, lease and hire lands and premises, and to erect, purchase, maintain, use, sell, lease and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plants for the storage, use and sale of the products or other property of the Company, and generally to do and perform any and all acts which may be convenient or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the said Company.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

The term of the existence of the said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 61 and 63 Wharf street, Victoria, British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 16th day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
fe18

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.
de23-tf

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

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48 LANGLEY ST.

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The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY. MARCH 15, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

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W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

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Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

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COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

It is most unfortunate that there are a number of unemployed men in this city. There is in our opinion no man more entitled to the sympathy and the help of his fellow-citizens than the honest industrious man who needs work and cannot get it. We are very sure that if any scheme could be devised to give the men without work in the city the employment they are looking for and that they need so badly, there is not a well-disposed citizen, high or low, rich or poor, who would not do what he can to advance it and to make it effective. It is to be regretted that the promoters of the meeting were not prepared to suggest some feasible plan by which the men wanting employment in Victoria might have something to do. The resolution submitted to the meeting does not appear to be as practical as it might have been. What the men want is work, and they want it now. Complaints about the inducements that had been held out to them to come to British Columbia, however well grounded they may be, can give them no immediate relief. It is the old unprofitable lament of crying over spilt milk. The milk may have been the best ever yielded by a cow, but crying will not bring it back again; neither will denunciation of booms and land laws, whether reasonable or unreasonable, help the unemployed in the slightest degree. Those who to men suffering for want of work offer reforms that will, even if they are as beneficial as their advocates represent them to be, take years to bring about and as many years more to produce the promised results, occupy the place of those who offer a starving man a stone instead of bread. If the theories of the land reformers were unquestionably sound, ventilating them at a meeting convened for the express purpose of devising ways and means to relieve unemployed workingmen appears to us a stupidly heartless way of treating men who are really in trouble for want of work. Even ventilating the Chinese grievance is at this time a most unsatisfactory substitute for the work and wages which the men, to help whom the meeting was convened, need. What those men wanted was not talk, but such assistance as self-respecting men could accept without being lowered in their own esteem. What they got was a number of speeches which had very little bearing on the matter before the meeting, but no help whatever. This is not the way in which men who really feel for the troubles that afflict their fellow-citizens express their sympathy.

We trust that practical men will direct their attention to this matter with the view of doing what can be done for the men out of work. Such men would take some means of ascertaining the number of the unemployed there are in the city who would work if employment were found for them. They would inquire if there is any actual distress among them, and they would set about devising some means to alleviate that distress at once. A committee would be formed whose duty it would be to find out whether work could not be found for the idle men from private persons, from the Corporation, and from Government. This committee should be composed of men of action and not of mere talkers.

We trust that men of ability and influence will take this matter in hand with the view of seeing how many unemployed persons there are in the city, and what can be done to help them. It is very difficult to get accurate information as to the number of the unemployed and as to their condition. But if the distress is as it is represented to be something should be done and done at once.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

We are glad to see that Colonel Prior has made a motion which will have the effect of convincing the people of the Eastern provinces that British Columbia has not been fairly treated by the Dominion. As this Province pays to the general revenue three times as much as the other provinces and gets only its pro rata share according to population of the appropriations, it can be seen at a glance that she is very far indeed from being justly dealt with. If British Columbia paid into the Federal Treasury only as much in proportion to the population as the other provinces of the Dominion she would have more than a million dollars every year to spend for local purposes. Why this Province should be forced to pay proportionately three times as much as the other provinces towards the maintenance of the Dominion Government no one can see. In strict justice every dollar she pays more than the average should be returned to her either in the shape of hard cash or in public works of one kind or another. A cash refund would, however, while it would be only just, be preferable. When the representatives of the other provinces consider that this young and weak Province pays to the Dominion *one million dollars a year* more than her fair share they will see that she is entitled to more than liberal treatment at their hands. It is to be hoped that the Colonel will not lose any opportunity of reminding Parliament of the true financial position of the Province he represents with respect to the other members of the confederation. It is only by being persevering, and even pertinacious, that he can hope to make any impression on the members from the other side of the Rocky Mountains. British Columbia being so far away and having so small a representation in the House, those members are apt to look upon her as insignificant, and to regard her presentation of her claims as somewhat of a bore. But it is the business of the British Columbia members to disabuse their minds of this idea and to make them understand that, from a financial point of view, a British Columbia member is as good as three members from some of the provinces, and as five or six from others.

HOW IT COMES TO PASS.

There are a good many ways of accounting for the fact that there are some men in British Columbia who are able to work and willing to work but who can find no work to do. It must not be forgotten that the same complaint is made in every state and province and city on this continent. Even on the Pacific Coast, where it might be supposed there are work and wages for every man and woman able and willing to work, there is a dearth of employment in many places. We see that a San Francisco paper is disturbed over "the anomaly of an army of unemployed men and women," and patriotic Californians are seeking for a remedy for this unfortunate state of things. In the state of Oregon men are seeking work, and in too many cases finding none, and in Washington state the same unhappy condition of things exists. It, therefore, must not be supposed that Victoria is the only city on the coast in which the supply of labor exceeds the demand.

It is, after all, not surprising that this should be the case in British Columbia. This Province is comparatively young and its population small. Although the field for labor here is practically unbounded, the available part of it just now is small and easily supplied. The immigration which a community of one hundred thousand can readily absorb is necessarily limited. If more people come into the Province than can get employment in the industries that are already established it can easily be seen that there will be temporary disturbance. Where there are four people to do the work that can easily be performed by three, one of them must be idle until work is found for the fourth man in the extension of an old industry or in the establishment of a new one. This has to a certain extent been the case in this Province. Although it is progressing at a rapid rate, as the last census shows, many people, attracted by the good accounts, not by any means untrue, that are given of its resources, its climate, and the wages earned by mechanics and laboring men, have come to it expecting to find work. But the community being, as we have already said, small, has not readily adjusted itself to the new condition, and there being at the same time a temporary depression in business, work is difficult to be had, and the new-comers complain that they have been deceived. But if they think over the matter they will have to admit that nothing has happened that could not have been foreseen by intelligent and reflecting people. The fault, it is easily seen, is not in the Province, for if British Columbia had been an undeveloped Eden, it would have, under the same circumstances, the same difficulties to encounter. The history of other new countries is repeating itself here. In a little while the present stringency will pass away; those now unemployed will find work and hundreds of thousands besides will make British Columbia their home. Any man who looks about him with an eye of intelligence must see that the resources of this Province can as readily support and give work to a million of people as they do now to one hundred thousand. But the change will be made gradually and with many ups and downs. The downs will, however, be only apparent, for the progress of this Pacific Province will be steadily upward and onward.

CONFIRMATION STRONG.

There has been a good deal of discussion as to what did really take place in Washington in February, 1891, when Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. George E. Foster went there to confer with the U. S. Secretary of State on several matters, a reciprocity treaty being one of them. During the election campaign a month afterwards, when the Government supporters affirmed that the United States would not agree to any reciprocity treaty which did not discriminate against Great Britain, the Liberals affected not to believe them, and stoutly maintained that deception had been used as to what had taken place in Washington. On the 7th inst. the minutes of the proceedings of the February conference were laid on the table of the House of Commons by the Hon. Mr. Foster. These minutes confirm what the Ministers had said in every particular, as the following extract from them will show:

Mr. Foster opened the discussion by stating that the suggestion made by Canada in December, 1890, was for a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with such modifications and extensions as the changed conditions might make necessary.

Mr. Blaine, with the treaty of 1854 before him, said that article of the treaty relating to fishing might be left for separate consideration, and taking up the list of free goods established by that treaty, remarked that all these goods are produced by the United States.

Mr. Foster reminded Mr. Blaine of the several natural products of the United States which now obtain a Canadian market in large quantities, and which would be received in far greater quantities if admitted free.

After considerable discussion on this point, Mr. Blaine stated that a proposal for a treaty based on natural products alone could not be discussed, as it would lack the essential element of an arrangement for reciprocity as far as the United States is concerned. If a proposition could be made for "taking down the bars" it would be quite another question.

Gen. Foster said that Mr. Blaine had replied to us that a treaty for natural products only could not be discussed. He wished to know from us whether we were prepared to discuss a treaty which would include American manufactures generally.

Mr. Blaine added that American manufactures must be included in order to give the United States any benefit from the treaty. He would like to receive a proposition from the Canadian Ministers on this basis.

Mr. Foster, while combating the proposition that the United States would only receive benefit from a treaty from Canada which would include manufactured articles, proceeded to say that before considering what proposition might be made on the part of Canada for including such articles, the Canadian Government would require to know whether the United States would insist on differential treatment, or whether Canada would be free to accord the same terms to other countries.

Mr. Blaine replied that the treaty would be of no benefit to the United States if the like treatment were given to other countries, especially as Great Britain was in active competition with the United States in almost every line of manufacture. He added: "We should expect to have the Canadians to compete in manufacturing, but no one else."

He admitted that such a proposition affects Canada differently from the way in which it would affect an independent country. He said: "We experienced the peculiar difficulties a short time ago of negotiating a treaty with a country which has a sovereign arm extended over her."

Now your blood should be purified. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best spring medicine and blood purifier.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

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YATES STREET. A good lunch, with beer or wine, 25 cents—a specialty. Open all night.

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MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Fridays in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

ap12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDnesday in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS —OF THE— B. C. Pharmaceutical Association WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 5TH AND 6TH.

Applications for examination must be in before March 22nd. For further particulars apply to M. G. BLANCHARD, Registrar.

mc14 9t Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers of the stock of the said Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th day of March next, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

F. B. PEMBERTON, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 18th Feb., 1893. fe21-1m

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New Holland Block, Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C. fe12-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.

E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.

Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).

Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe23-tf

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NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

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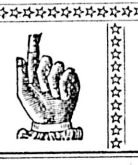

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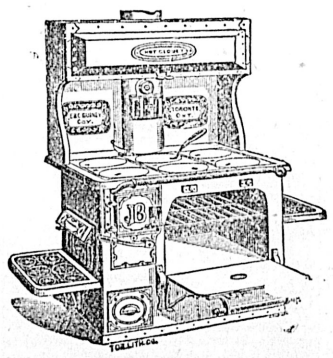

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This School will re-open in the School Room, Church Hill, on

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At 9.30 a.m.

Communications can be addressed to Post Office Box 188, Victoria, B.C. de25

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The College will re-open on January 16th, 1893.

For terms and all particulars apply to the Principal.

ap20 MISS KITTO.

Private Boarding & Day School for Girls

GLEN HOUSE, COR. VANCOUVER AND SCORESBY STS.

MISS INGLIS

Will re-open the above on

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For terms, references, etc., apply at the School. au12

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For terms, etc., apply 133 Fort street.

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THE Rev. A. J. Greer, M. A., and Mrs. Greer have opened a Language, Mathematic and Elementary School at first house Oak Bay ave. Candidates prepared for all Civil Service Examinations; also for matriculation in English and Colonial Universities of Divinity, Medicine and Law. Elementary department—Children under 14, Music, Pencil and Crayon Drawing a specialty. Evening Classes for those backward with their studies. Terms on application. no6-1mo

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Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

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Teaches German (acquired in Germany). Terms 50 cents a lesson. 65 Fourth street, Work Estate. mc7-1mo

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out of sorts, use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite, and put you right.

Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists. Beware of so-called Substitutes.

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LA ESPANOLA, "EMBASSADORS."
LA ESPANOLA, "EMPERATRICES."
"PARTAGAS," HENRY CLAY, ETC., ETC.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,

ap24 VICTORIA.

THE CITY.

Mr. Becker's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Mr. J. F. Becker will take place at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow from the family residence, 217 Fort street.

Public Expenditures.

Ald. McKillican gives notice that he will, at the next meeting of the Council, move for a by-law to raise $65,000 for city lighting, city hall, city market and fire department expenses.

To Be Tendered a Benefit.

Mr. Gilbert Girard will be tendered a complimentary benefit on Friday evening of this week at the Delmonico Music Hall, on which occasion a host of volunteers will appear.

A. F. and A. M.

Regular communication of Vancouver Quadra Lodge No. 2, A. F. and A. M., this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the third degree. Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

Terra Cotta Work.

J. W. Keller, corner of Yates and Quadra streets, has on view in his establishment a handsome mantel bracket of French design in terra cotta, specially got up for Mr. W. J. Macaulay's residence.

"If Not, Why Not?"

Mr. Louis F. Post, who succeeded Henry George as editor of the now defunct Standard, and who is considered one of the greatest exponents of Single Tax theories, will lecture in Victoria under the auspices of the Single Tax Club on April 8.

Assaulting the Police.

John Brown was brought up at Police court yesterday charged with having, on Saturday night last, assaulted Officer Cameron. A further remand was granted in the absence of Mr. J. P. Walls, who has been engaged for the defence.

Speedy Trial.

The man Leggatt, found on premises on Fort street under suspicious circumstances some days ago, was yesterday brought before Mr. Justice Drake and elected to take a Speedy Trial. Eleven o'clock to-morrow morning was fixed for hearing the case.

Steamer McDonald Sale.

Acting under instructions from A. R. Milne, receiver of wrecks, Mr. Joshua Davies will sell at noon to-day, the wreck of the steamer J. R. McDonald as it now lies in South Saanich bay. The sale will take place at the salesroom, Wharf street.

In Chambers.

Mr. Justice Crease, in Chambers yesterday, ordered that the case of E. G. Prior & Co. vs. Lumsden Bros stand over for seven days. It was on application to sign final judgment. Duncan vs. Roper, for change of venue, was also adjourned. A commission was ordered to issue in the case of Culverwell, Brooks & Co. vs. Penney.

Royal Templars of Temperance.

Under the auspices of the Royal Templars a lecture will be delivered at the James Bay Methodist church this evening by Rev. J. E. Combes. The lecture will be illustrated by scenes shown by a lime light dissolving view stereopticon of the largest power, comprising "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," "English Drink Facts," and the "Drunkard's Daughter," interspersed with comic scenes and dissolving views.

The Question of Costs.

The case of Pamphlet vs. Adams was again called at Police court yesterday, on a question of costs. When the case was originally before the Police Magistrate, Mr. Belyea, on behalf of defendant, asked for costs in the cause, but His Honor refused to allow them, unless he could be shown some authority for so doing. The case was adjourned until yesterday, and as Mr. Belyea did not appear in support of his application, was dismissed.

The Oratorio Messiah.

The Victoria Musical Society again presented the oratorio Messiah at the residence of Mrs. R. Day, Rockland avenue, last evening. This oratorio was rendered by the society at the residence of Mrs. D. R. Harris some time ago and was such a pronounced success that the members and friends insisted on a repetition. Those who had the pleasure of attending the performance last night were highly delighted with the musical treat afforded them.

Point Comfort Hotel.

At a meeting of the directors of the Point Comfort Hotel company yesterday afternoon a building committee was appointed to let the contract for the hotel, the tenders received being opened yesterday and the figures running up to $13,000. The wharf contract will also be let this week. The Point Comfort company have issued a handsome map of their property, compiled and drawn by Mr. Gottfield Jorgenson and illustrated with three sketches by Mr. T. Bamford.

Assaulting a Chinaman.

Frank S. Mall on Monday night amused himself by beating a Chinaman opposite the Post Office. Fortunately Superintendent Hussey arrived on the scene and interfered on behalf of the Chinaman, who hastened away from the crowd which had gathered, and was supposed to have made good his escape. He was, however, followed by his assailant, who overtook him near the hotel Victoria, and renewed the attack. Mr. Hussey followed and took the offender into custody. He was yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate and sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Lost in the Snow.

An old man named Cracow, who resided with John Terents, a North Saanich farmer, has disappeared very mysteriously, not having been heard from for over a week. On Sunday the 5th, about midnight, the old man, whose mind was not as sound as it might be, got out of bed and left the house without the slightest warning and since then has not been seen or heard from. It is thought he has either been drowned or has perished in the snow, which about that time was so deep, in fact, that it was almost impossible for a man to wade through it for any distance. Search parties have been sent out, but so far all efforts have been fruitless.

A Legal Fine.

Officer McKay was heard at Police court yesterday in support of his charge against William Sheemsen, by whom it was alleged he was assaulted in the execution of his duty. The prisoner was represented by Mr. Morphy, and a great deal of evidence was gone into, pro and con. McKay, it seems, was arresting some man who was offering resistance, and invited Sheemsen to assist him, but without effect. McKay did not command "in the name of the Queen," and hence the trouble. In dismissing the case, Magistrate Macrae expressed the opinion that the prisoner was sufficiently punished by having to pay a fee of $20 to the legal gentleman who so ably represented him.

Alba Heywood.

Alba Heywood and company presented Sol Smith Russell's familiar Edgewood Folks at the Victoria last evening, the star doing some really creditable work. Unfortunately the same compliment cannot be paid to all members of the company, and the play, of which so much was expected, proved rather disappointing.

Soloist at the World's Fair.

Miss Zippora Monteith, who is to favor Victorians with a concert on the 23rd inst., has received a flattering offer from the management of Theodore Thomas' orchestral concerts at the Auditorium during the World's Fair. She will, in all probability, visit Chicago for about four weeks, returning immediately to this Province.

A Collision.

In running away, a horse drawing a grocery wagon came into collision with a hansom on the hack stand in front of the COLONIST office yesterday afternoon, the accident resulting in the horse being thrown to the ground, when he was easily captured. The hansom was but slightly injured; a little paint scraped off being about the only damage done.

Good Templars.

A very successful concert was given in the Temperance hall last night under the auspices of Perseverance lodge, No. 1. The hall was crowded with Good Templars from all the city lodges and their friends, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. In addition to excellent music, vocal and instrumental, there was an exhibition of club swinging and a number of good recitations.

Bitten by a Dog.

A little boy of about eleven years of age, whose father, Mr. J. Cameron, resides on Rae street, was severely bitten by a large black dog last evening. The lad was running along the street when the brute leaped upon him, grabbing his arm and inflicting a severe wound. No further trouble will, it is understood, be had over the matter, as all parties interested seem satisfied with the dog's destruction.

Dissolution of the Mock Parliament.

Half a dozen members of the once flourishing Victoria Mock Parliament met in the office of Messrs. Morrow, Holland & Co. last evening and solemnly resolved on dissolution. The last official act of the amateur legislators was to deed over the funds in the treasury to the City Treasurer, by him to be devoted to the 24th of May celebrations. The brief proceedings were conducted with due eremony.

Sunday School Children Entertain.

The anniversary entertainment given by the Sunday school children of the James Bay Methodist church last evening, was largely attended and much enjoyed. The programme was rendered almost solely by the little folks, whose exercises during the evening thoroughly pleased the audience. The reciting of a number of the juveniles was highly creditable and showed good training as did also the signing.

A Gospel Service.

Availing themselves of the presence in town of Rev. C. S. Mason and Mr. Raymond Chandler, the committee of the Y.M.C.A. had a Gospel service in their hall last night, addressed by those gentlemen. The visitors are conducting a series of Gospel services throughout the jurisdiction of the Northwest Y.M.C.A. Alliance, and have been eminently successful in their labors. The lecture by Dr. Leech, arranged for last night, has been put off until Friday evening.

The Phœnix Fire.

Police Magistrate Macrae and a jury composed of Messrs. D. Lindsay (foreman), Joseph Carpenter, William McDonald, Andrew Rusta and Thomas Carter, yesterday afternoon heard evidence touching the circumstances of the Phœnix fire on the morning of the 8th inst.

The testimony developing nothing to arouse suspicion a verdict was returned that the origin of the fire could not be determined. The appraisement of the stock and building has proved satisfactory to the insurance companies, who will at once pay the claims presented in full.

Slum Life in Great Cities.

An illustrated lecture on "Slum Life; or how the poor live in a great city," will be given in the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening, and cannot fail to prove very interesting. The views to be exhibited are from photographs taken in the slums of London, and as the lecturer has spent a good deal of his life laboring among the poor of the world's metropolis, he can speak from experience. The lecture will be interspersed with appropriate songs by Miss Erskine, Miss Honor, Miss Duffy, Mr. Clive, Mr. Mitchell, Master Nicholas and other well known vocalists.

HONOLULU AFFAIRS.

News by Mail From the Islands Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The mail from Honolulu, which reached San Francisco last Thursday, arrived in Washington this evening. The annexation commissioners received a large budget of newspapers and letters. One of the letters stated that Mr. Wodehouse, the English Consul-General, at Honolulu, had not up to the time the steamer left there, called upon the members of the Provisional Government nor extended to them any usual courtesies. The same was true of the officers of the Japanese frigate, which had recently arrived in the harbor, and the letter giving this information stated that they seemed to be acting under the influence of the British officials. The reception given Captain Wiltse on the United States steamship Boston, just prior to his departure from the islands for San Francisco, was the largest social affair ever held in Honolulu. The affair was given under the auspices of the Provisional Government and leading citizens.

Hawaiian Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Cleveland has decided to send a commission to Honolulu to inquire into and report on matters in that country at as early a date as possible.

New Arrivals at "The White House."

Printed Sateens,
Satin Broches,
Cord Stripes,
Cord Checks,
Lawnettes,
New Dress Goods,
Chevron Tweeds,
French Whip Cords.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

A special line of tapestry carpets 1½ yards wide in three qualities are a new feature at Weiler Bros.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The Empress Sights a Mysterious Derelict—Sealers to Be Told of the Arrangement With Russia.

Launch and Baptism of the Vernon—The Catch of Victoria's Sealers.

The C.P.R. steamship Empress of India, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., commanding, arrived shortly before noon yesterday from Hongkong and Yokohama, which latter port she left on the afternoon of the 3rd inst. During the day she remained at anchor in the offing, not being due to arrive in Vancouver until this morning, and at 10 o'clock in the evening proceeded on her way to the Terminal City. The run across the Pacific, which was fast as well as pleasant, was comparatively barren of incident. One of the Chinese passengers for the Sound attempted to cut his throat the second day out from Japan, but was prevented from doing himself any harm. The day following he had become cured of his desire to die; inability to satisfy a craving for opium is set down as the cause of his temporary madness. Nothing was seen of the N.P.R. liner Tacoma during the voyage, few sails being sighted and no ships spoken. At 6:50 yesterday morning the officer of the watch reported a derelict not far from Bonilla Point, but at too great a distance to admit of identification. The wreck was that of a large three-masted schooner, very low in the water and thoroughly waterlogged. One mast was still standing, though the wreck had evidently been abandoned for some time. Its location was set down on the log as lat. 48.39 north; long. 125.3 west. The description tallies with that of the San Francisco schooner J. C. Ford, and the derelict is in all probability the same reported ten miles to the southwest of the Cape by the steamers Wellington and Wanderer. As cargo the Empress brought 2,500 tons general Oriental merchandise, chiefly silks, and as passengers 350 Chinese, of whom 50 only are for this port; 12 second saloon and 16 cabin. The names of the latter are appended: Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. R. Hecht, Miss MacLaren, Capt. MacMillan, Mr. W. L. Matthews, Mr. Masuda, Mr. E. Meregalli, Mr. O. Meyer, Mr. R. Peel, Mrs. Peel, Mrs. A. Smith, Mr. Brady, Mr. J. F. Schveinicke and Mr. B. Meyenzaki. [Last evening the derelict reported by the Empress had drifted in to about 15 miles W.S.W. of Bonilla Point light, from which it could be plainly seen. Its character will be fully investigated at once.]

SEALERS' CATCHES REPORTED.

Captain Balcom, of the sealing schooner Walter L. Rich, was in the city yesterday, having brought his vessel into Royal Roads from Port San Juan. The captain will go to sea again probably this morning, there being nothing to detain him here, as he has replaced his lost boats. He reports having only lowered his boats once, the catch being sixteen seals. During last week the following schooners were spoken: the Beatrice, with 100 skins; Ainoka, 150; Ocean Belle, 135; Labrador, 75; Dora Sieward, 65; and Triumph, 106. The statement made by the captain that the Ainoka had 150 and the Labrador 75 was afterwards corrected by the crew of the Rich, who say the former had none when they sighted her, and the latter only twelve.

THE MAUDE ON THE WAYS.

A gang of carpenters will commence repairing the steamer Maude at Turpel's shipyard this morning. On the ways the Maude's injuries look much more startling than was at first anticipated. The outside inch sheathing which encases the steamer's hull has been so badly worn by the rocks that it will have to be removed, and in its stead a heavier casing put on. The keel is also in a dilapidated condition, while the rudder is not to be seen. A blade of the propeller is missing, but by the time the carpenters are through with her the steamer will have all her former good looks.

WILL NOTIFY THE SEALERS.

The steamer Mystery yesterday went down the West Coast, taking with her supplies for the sealing schooner Ocean Belle and for Earle's fishing station. While on the coast the Mystery will also notify all commanders of sealing vessels met with of the recent agreement between England and Russia on the sealing question.

LAUNCH OF THE VERNON.

The new yacht built on McPhee Bros.' shipyard has been launched, and christened the Vernon. As a full description of the pretty little craft has already been published, it is needless to give any further particulars. It is understood the Vernon will compete against the Sound yachts in the May races.

MARINE NOTES.

The Dominion Government's fishery boat Claymore, which arrived down from the Fraser a week ago for repairs, had a successful trial yesterday, when her machinery, which had been overhauled by Gordon Grant, chief engineer of the Quadra, worked like a charm. She will return to New Westminster to-day.

The C.P.N. company have chartered the steamer Thistle to go down the West Coast this evening in place of the Rainbow. The Thistle has been laid up at the head of the harbor ever since her arrival from her sealing expedition last year.

The British bark Mary Lowe, Capt. Robertson, is out 160 days from Liverpool for Victoria with general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Schooner Delta arrived from North Saanich yesterday with twenty tons of farm produce, including hay, potatoes, eggs, etc.

J. G. Woods, manager of the Leany-Kyle mill, Vancouver, arrived from the Terminal City on the tug Mamie yesterday morning.

Tug Lorne's overhauling will be completed by the end of next week, when she will be again put into service.

Steamer R. P. Rithet will be hauled on the Star ways this morning for her annual overhauling.

The celebrated steam collier Bawnmore passed up to Nanaimo early yesterday morning.

The Bert went over to Roche Harbor for produce yesterday morning.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander.....from Vancouver.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Spinster..... " William's Head.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander..... for Vancouver.
" Cariboo and Fly.... " "
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Bert..... " Roche Harbor.
" Constance..... " Saanich Inlet.
Schr. Delta..... " North Saanich.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Headache arises from constipation, bad blood, dyspepsia or liver complaint. As B. B. B. cures all these complaints it is naturally the most successful headache cure existing. Once the cause is removed the headache vanishes.

PERSONAL.

J. A. Russell, Vancouver, is in the city.
W. L. Mathews, Banff, is at the Driard.
R. McKay Fripp, Vancouver, is at the Driard.
W. H. Ladner, ex-M.P.P., is at the Driard.
Robert Weir, J.P., Gordon Bush, is at the Oriental.
Percy Dickinson, Tacoma, is over on a flying trip.
Mayor Curtis and T. J. Trapp are over from Westminster.
C. D. Grant, New Westminster, is at the Oriental.
Rev. C. S. Mason, LL.B., San Francisco, is registered at the Driard.
J. M. Leithead, wholesale tobacconist, Vancouver, is a guest at the Oriental.
Dr. Baker is confined to his bed by illness. He expects to be around again next week.
J. R. Robertson, D. J. Munn, J. Hendry and A. Ewen, New Westminster, are at the Driard.
Captain Bryant, C. H. Pennington and C. A. Rattray were passengers from the Sound last night.
Dr. Lefevre, F. V. Austin and John Gilmore were passengers from the Mainland last evening.
J. H. Simpson, Nanaimo, and Captain McMillan, England, are among the guests at the Driard.
D. Hennessy, president Reid & Currie's Iron Works, New Westminster, is in town for a few days.
Captain W. J. Rant, late 12th Royal Lancers, Master Rant, and J. L. Conway, all of England, are at the Oriental.
Mr. L. Matthews, of the C.P.R., returned from China and Japan yesterday. He has been on a tour of inspection all along the line.
Miss Margaret Marshall, the well known character actress, of the Olympic theatre, Tacoma, is enjoying a brief holiday in this city.
Dr. E. B. C. Hanington examined the passengers arriving on the Empress yesterday for his brother practitioner Dr. Macnaughton Jones. The latter is on the sick list.
J. F. Schoenicke, German consul at Hiogo, spent yesterday in the city. He was a passenger by the Empress of India from Yokohama, and is on his way home to Berlin.
R. Goodrich and wife, of Yokohama, passed through Victoria on the India yesterday en route for Boston, their former home. Mr. Goodrich is one of Yokohama's prominent and well-to-do merchants.
Rev. W. W. Perrin, Bishop designate of Columbia, has just had the degree of D.D. conferred on him by Oxford University. He will be consecrated on the 25th inst., with the bishops of Q'Appelle and Guiana.
F. Conon, Nanaimo; H. D. Ferguson and sister, Tacoma; C. H. Lugrin and wife, M. J. Heney, Seattle; W. W. Powell, New York; J. C. Butterfield, Comox; and J. C. Hill and wife, Whatcom, Wash., are at the Victoria.

Comrade G. W. Hammond

of Root Post, G. A. R., of Syracuse, N. Y.

Wounded at Gettysburg

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I was in the Army of the Potomac and in the great battle of Gettysburg was struck in the ankle by a minnie ball, which smashed the bone. My leg was amputated in the field hospital, and after a long time it healed. I was discharged and went home. After 8 years

My Wound Broke Open

afresh. Dr. Pease amputated an inch of the bone, and it healed. Four years later it once more opened, and for eight years how I suffered! I do not believe it possible for a human being to suffer worse agony. During this time I had to go on crutches, being unable to wear a wooden leg. Whenever possible I relieved my sufferings by taking opiate, but when I was obliged to go without it, I suffered fearfully and thought I **should go crazy.** I tried every thing I could get with my limited means. Physicians said I would never be any better. Finally my

Blood Became Poisoned

and it broke out all over my face and on some parts of my body so that my face is all covered with scars now. One day I read of what Hood's Sarsaparilla would do. The first dollar I got I sent and bought a bottle and began taking it. A week or two later, my wife in dressing my leg, said it seemed to be improving, and after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

a few months, thank God (and I say it reverently), the sores all over my body had healed, and now, four years later, have never shown any sign of reappearing." GEORGE M. HAMMOND, 219 Magnolia Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Col. C. A. Weaver

Commander of Root Post, G. A. R., himself a one armed veteran, fully confirms Mr. Hammond's statement, and J. L. Belden, the pharmacist, also endorses it.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Largest Stock of New Goods and at Very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, - Victoria, B.C.
ja30

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—From Oak Bay, small black and tan dog, legs short and heavy, white diamond mark on breast, plated collar, padlock and city tag, answers to "Toddles." Anyone returning to the undersigned will be rewarded. George Berridge, at Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s, or at Windsor cottage, Oak Bay. mc14-2t

LOST—Lady's crocodile leather purse, between 10 and 12 o'clock Saturday morning. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at COLONIST office. mc12-3t

SPENCER'S ARCADE

STOCK NOW COMPLETE { CORSET AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

All sizes in P.D., C.B., B. & C., D. & A. Corsets, Jackson Waists and Hygiene Waists. During the week a Corset really worth 75c. will be sold at 50c. All sizes now in stock.

All the new styles of AMERICAN UNDERWEAR just in. The finest stock we have ever had. During the week a special line will be offered. Chemises at 35c. and 50c. Drawers, 35c. and 50c. Night Dresses, 65c. Well made, of a splendid quality cotton.

Infants' Cloaks and a full stock of Baby Linen.

D. SPENCER,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE

Northern :: Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

In connection with the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND **CHINA**

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(Subject to alteration)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA,

S.S. FLINTSHIRE, - - FEBRUARY 10.

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agents, Trounce Ave., Victoria, or

E. C. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. mc14

THE JAPANESE ART MUSEUM

P. A. NICOLLE & CO'Y

96 Yates St., (Wilson Block), and at Hiogo, Japan.

Have the largest and best assorted stock of Japanese Wares, etc., in British Columbia, imported by each boat from their firm in Japan. Visitors and the general public are invited to inspect the varied collections of Japanese Art. All articles are marked at low fixed prices in plain figures and strictly guaranteed as represented.

All orders sent by post will receive prompt and careful attention in packing and dispatch. oc11

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Damaged by fire at the store of Mr. J. Phoenix, corner of Fisgard and Store streets.

I am instructed by MR. J. PHOENIX to sell by Public Auction all the Goods and Groceries, which have been removed to the

Old Telegraph Building, Store St.,

—ON—

THIS DAY

The sale to commence at 11 a.m.

Coal Oil, Teas, Sugar, Canned Goods, Butter, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Nails, Assorted Candies, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention. The whole will be sold without reserve.

Show Cases and Condensed Milk put up in lots. The buliding fixtures, glass doors and windows.

TERMS CASH ONLY,

Goods to be taken away as soon after sale as possible.

Goods can be seen on Monday previous to sale, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m.

W. R. CLARKE,
mc11 Auctioneer.

HENRY SAUNDERS

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET,

Is in receipt of an invoice of

W. & A. GILBEY'S

Wines and Spirits

COMPRISING IN PART:

PORTS—Fruity, Invalids, White and Dry, Craft & Coburn's ××× Ports.
SHERRIES—Gonzales' "Vina Amorosa," "Amontillado" and Fine Dry, Quinine Sherry.
CHOICE MADEIRAS.
VINO SACRO.
CANARY AND SACK WINES.
CLARETS AND BURGUNDIES.
SAUTURNES AND HOCKS.
CHAMPAGNES—Extra Dry, for invalids, in quarter bottles,
WHISKEYS—Scotch and Irish—best brands.
RUM—Jamaica and Demerara, White Rum.
HOLLANDS—"Schnapps' Silverstream."
GIN—Unsweetened London.
COGNAC BRANDIES—The best, ×, ×× and ×××.
LIQUEURS, BITTERS, ETC.—A fine assortment.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street
se1

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest methods, at the New York Dental Parlor, 734 Government street. USE GERMAN MAGIC PILE CURE. mc12-1m

SAVED 25%

Now that Winter is over and "the beautiful" has faded away with a sizzle, and the dull days, when business was troubled with indigestion, and that tired, waiting-for-a-customer feeling is gone,

THE WESTSIDE

Announces the receipt of

125 SAMPLE PATTERN SPRING JACKETS,

At French manufacturers' net prices. Of our CLOAK DEPARTMENT we require to say very little. Those who have tested our goods know their merit in fit, style, finish and material. We have heavy shipments on the way, and expect in this department the busiest spring campaign ever experienced. As the samples now on view were bought exceptionally cheap, we expect to clear them all within ten days, and cordially invite your careful inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

P.S.—Received to-day, 27½ dozen 6-button length Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, good quality, price 90c. per pair, worth $1.25.

"ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM"

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

CLOTHING

OVERCOATS AND MACINTOSHES

AT ACTUAL COST FOR CASH.

Men's $22.00 Suits for $15.00.
Men's $15.00 Suits for $10.00.
Men's $13.50 Suits for $9.00.
Men's $10.00 Suits for $7.50.

SAMUEL REID,

122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. Do not hesitate to call and examine.
fe14

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

—ON—

THIS DAY,

AT 2 P.M.

IN THE CATTLE MARKET,

Including (by order of T. Deasy, Chief of the Victoria Fire Department)

BAY HORSE "DIXIE,"
This is a fine driving horse, single or double, sound and gentle.
GREY HORSE, "CHARLIE,"
A most desirable family horse.
JERSEY COW,
Six years old.
2 SETS SINGLE HARNESS,
2 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS,
NEW CHAFF CUTTER, Etc.

—ALSO—

8 Head of Riding and Driving Horses,

Imported from Oregon. These are all young animals, ranging in age from 4 to 6 years, are broken to single and double harness, and are suitable for almost any purpose.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Market Auctioneers, have on hand for private sale

500 Sacks Potatoes,
500 Bales of Straw,
500 Bales of Hay.
2000 Sacks Oats, all prices.
200 Sacks Wheat.
600 Sacks of Chop Feed.

And a general line of produce.

TERMS CASH.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
Warehouse right, land side of Market Entrance. mc11

AUCTION - SALE.

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms,

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Saturday, the 18th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER :: "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her.

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE,
mch9 Auctioneer.

THE AUCTION MART,

CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

PRELIMINARY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture

ON AN EARLY DATE.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVT.

Furnished Houses are Bought Out for from $100 to $2,000 for cash.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. mc11

VICTORIA AUCTION CO.

81 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR YATES,

ARE PREPARED TO

SELL ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE : :
REAL ESTATE : : : : :

And any salable article. Household Effects of all descriptions bought and sold. Our rooms are large and commodious, and are in a central location.

COME AND SEE US.

Don't forget the address—81 Douglas Street.

WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.
fe17-1m

FOR SALE.

Chicken and Fruit Ranch, 10 acres, with house, barns, orchard, etc.
House and 2½ Acres at Esquimalt.
House and Lot, 75x120, James Bay, $2,500.
Lot on North Chatham, 60x120 $300.
160 Acres, Saanich, $35 00 per acre.
100 Acres, Metchosin, $10.00 per acre.
160 Acres, Langley, $15.00 per acre.
1000 Acres, Alberni, cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

oc28 100 Government Street.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS!

116 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing and Scouring of Ladies' and Gents' Wear. Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty.

oc5 JAMES ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

LADIES who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our HYGEIA ELECTRO MAGNETIC CORSETS THAN anything else. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. ma6-su-13t

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Sixth Parliament.

THIRTIETH DAY.

TUESDAY, March 14, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. W. D. Barber.

NELSON AND ARROW LAKE CO.

MR. BOOTH, from the Railway committee, reported the preamble proved of a bill to incorporate the Nelson and Arrow Lake Railway Company.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. MARTIN resumed the adjourned debate on the budget. He criticized the hon. junior member for Westminster district (Mr. Sword), who had complained that the Estimates did not show sufficient consideration to his district. He claimed that the Government had been exceedingly liberal, more particularly in regard to the proposed new traffic bridge. Without making any complaint, he would say he would like to have seen a grant made towards the establishment of an old men's home at Kamloops. Such an institution would be of great benefit to the interior, and would relieve very much the Royal Inland hospital at Kamloops—a hospital which had done great good in the Province. He wished there had been an appropriation to build a road down to the Rock creek mines, where there was great development going on, and expected to be continued. There was another thing too, he thought some help should be given to clear the old trunk road near Lytton, which was in such a shape since the building of the C.P.R. that people simply could not get out of Lytton by wagon. He was no champion of the C.P.R., but he could not but protest against the continued abuse by some hon. members of that company simply because it was a great corporation. Another thing, he had noticed yesterday a steamer come into the harbor from the American side just laden down to the gunwales with produce. Why could not something be done to encourage the farmers of British Columbia to such an extent that they would be able to keep this trade at home by raising all the produce that was necessary? (Hear, hear.) He believed this could be done by improving the means of communication so that the farmers could get out to market. (Applause.)

DR. MILNE defended the junior member for Yale (Mr. Semlin), who, he said, had on previous occasions crossed swords with the hon. Chief Commissioner, and had come out of the fray with honor to himself. In referring to the supplementary estimates for 1893, he claimed that the Government had not been equal to its task when it was not able to include all this in the regular estimates brought down last year. No doubt there would be supplementaries next year too which would increase the deficit. The expenditure, he urged, should be kept within the revenue. It was no defence to say the money had been spent for the public good. What was to become of the country when the loan was all gone? No doubt the House would then be asked to vote another million dollar loan. There were some 65,000 people in the Province and the public debt was in round figures over three millions.

HON. MR. TURNER—Give us the figures.

DR. MILNE continued that the debt was $2,730,000, or about $42 per head. In Ontario there was always a surplus of cash in the treasury of from four to six million dollars, but here, under the present regime, the Province was going backward instead of forward. He thought the Government was to be censured for not paying more attention to the agricultural community. The iron and steel industry should be encouraged and the same would apply to ship building. The Government, he thought, should provide work for the unemployed by encouraging these industries. He advocated the repeal of the tax on mortgages, which he said was oppressive on the borrower. When the Public Health Act became law, he hoped it would be enforced in a broad and liberal spirit. Last session there had been a most important measure brought before the House—the Crofter bill. What had become of that bill now? All the reference there was to it was in the Speech from the Throne. He was informed on good authority that the Crofters themselves were wary of coming out here, and that only five had made application to come. (Laughter.) The fact was the scheme was too much in favor of the monopolist, and just as soon as the corporation failed in its duty the settlers would be thrown back on the Government, who had to take all the risk and assume all the responsibility. Last year, too, a vote had been made for another cabinet minister. It was deemed urgent then that there should be another minister, and why not? There was plenty of material. For instance, the second member for Yale (Mr. Martin) had for years had one leg in the cabinet; why not have him?

MR. COTTON—Hear, hear.

DR. MILNE could also recommend the junior member for Vancouver (Mr. Horne) who, in intellectual calibre would compare very favorably with the hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. Why was there not an allowance in the estimates for the fifth minister?

HON. MR. TURNER—It is there. (Laughter.)

DR. MILNE confessed he had not seen it, but if it was there why did not the Government make the appointment? In conclusion, he hoped the Redistribution bill would be a fair and comprehensive measure which would do justice to all.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that the debate had proceeded in a most irregular manner. The hon. gentlemen opposite seemed incapable of a vigorous or spirited attack on the Government, the leader of the Opposition seeming desirous of keeping himself in the background and pushing forward some of the less prominent and less important members of his party to do the speaking. It was in this sense that he understood the remarks made yesterday by the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and not, as some hon. member of the House seemed to think, in the light of a personal reflection or disparagement on his hon. friend the third member for Yale (Mr. Semlin). As for the opinions of the voters of Yale upon the merits of the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works his recollection was that when these gentlemen had been before the people for re-election, there was only one occasion out of seven or eight election when the hon. Chief Commissioner did not have a large majority over the present third member (Mr. Semlin). Continuing, Mr. Davie again referred to the fact that no attack of any importance had been made upon the policy of the Government. This, he said, was in one sense a compliment to his hon. friend the Minister of Finance, and would serve to confim the people throughout British Columbia in the opinion they had already formed and had expressed at the polls that the affairs of the Province were in good hands. The hon. gentlemen opposite seemed to be only trying to feel their way, as it were, in the dark. But the hon. third member for Yale had led the attack, and what kind of an atttack was it? One of the weakest the House had ever listened to. Immediately after starting, that hon. gentleman had favored the House with as elegant a pieces of fiction as he had ever uttered. He had told the House that in 1878, notwithstanding that the revenue was much smaller than in 1892, yet in the first named year there had been comparatively a much larger sum spent for public works.

MR. SEMLIN—That was speaking generally.

HON. MR. DAVIE retorted that the hon. gentleman was not speaking generally at all, but had given the years in which he said the expenditure was so vastly different, and evidently, like the third member for Victoria, Dr. Milne, who had undertaken to criticise the Estimates without having read them, had evidently himself never read the Public Accounts of those years and compared them, or if he had done so he had forgotten all about them, or he would never have been led to make such a rash statement as he did.

MR. SEMLIN—Take a number of years.

HON. MR. DAVIE—No, we will take just the years you mentioned, and see what foundation you had for your statement. He continued, showing that in 1878, inclusive of land sales, the revenue was $430,780, the expenditure for works and buildings, including repairs to Government House, roads, streets and bridges, and for surveys, for the same year, having been $85,285, or about 20 per. cent. of the revenue. What then would be found in 1892? Why in that year, according to the Public Accounts, the sum paid for public works was $458,355 out of a revenue of $1,020,002, or 45 per cent. of the revenue. What did his hon. friend think of this? Then it had been said that there was no surplus, that what was supposed to be the surplus was a myth and a dream, and the Government was compared to the Micawber character who thanked God when he had paid a bill with a promissory note. Such an argument left out of sight entirely the fact which was alluded to by the hon. Finance Minister that the money that had been spent over and above the revenue was borrowed for that express purpose. It was the proceeds of a loan that was made, and did any hon. gentleman think that this money was borrowed for the purpose of having it in the treasury? No, nothing of the kind. It was borrowed to spend wisely and judiciously in roads, streets and bridges, public works and surveys, and the object for which the loan had been raised had been carried out. The works had been constructed with economy, so that there was still money left to further carry on the work. This over expenditure could not be called a deficit, for it was counted on, it was provided for and it was incurred with a full knowledge and intent. If there had been a falling off in the actual revenue estimated, if the money that should have come into the treasury from this source had failed to come in, then it would be a deficit, but not so with the over expenditure covered by the loan. Before passing on he would allude to the cost of government, and would single out 1874, as in that year the hon. leader of the Opposition had been in power. In that year the revenue, less the Dominion subsidies, had been $144,470, and yet the amount paid out for civil salaries was $86,310, or what amounted to 60 per cent. of the revenue proper. In 1892-93 the civil salaries were only 25 per cent., notwithstanding the increased development of the Province and increased population. Then again, the hon. gentleman (Dr. Milne) had attempted to make a comparison with the Province of Ontario, and had made a statement that there was a balance of some $6,000,000 in the treasury of that province. He did not know whether this was the fact or not, yet if it was true that this money was in the treasury, he did not think that it was anything particularly to the credit of the province of Ontario to have this money lying idle when all or some of it could be used for the benefit of the country. But even supposing that money were in the Ontario treasury—it was a fact that the present government of Sir Oliver Mowat had been in power for 20 years. When Sir Oliver assumed the reins of power, what did he take over? Had he to take over a bankrupt treasury? No, he took over a cash balance, no fictitious balance, but the actual cash, to the tune of over four millions, from the government of Sandfield Macdonald. It would indeed have been strange if the financial policy of that Government, with ordinary care, would not have been successful. Did the present Government in this Province, or rather the Smythe Government, from which this Government was descended, have anything of the sort as a legacy from the Government that was in power before them? Was there ever such a state of things as this here? No one who remembered the condition of affairs would say so. The credit of the country then was at a very low ebb. He could remember the time, during the reign of the Government of which the leader of the Opposition was a member, when it was necessary to raise a loan of $30,000 at 8 per cent. interest, and the Province had to pay a commission to a broker of $600 to raise it. Be it remembered that he did not blame those who were in power at the time for this state of things, but that is the way they existed, and this was the kind of a financial position that the Smythe Government and its several successors since had to build up and place on a strong, sound footing. However, passing this, since he had heard of that wonderful surplus they had in the Province of Ontario he had tried to look the matter up. He had in his hand a copy of the Ontario Public Accounts for the year 1891, which showed a credit balance in various banks amounting to $91,687, but from this he found deducted overdrafts of $71,869, on which no doubt the Province of Ontario had to pay interest, and though he was not much of a financier, he did not know what kind of economy it was when a man had money in the bank and then went and borrowed money for his special needs. But in looking at these accounts he saw that the balance of the Province of Ontario was not placed at the modest sum claimed by the hon. member for Victoria City (Dr. Milne). It was away beyond that, some thirteen millions. This was a good-looking balance, but all he had to say was that if the Province of British Columbia were to keep its accounts in the same way, to count up its assets in the same way that Ontario did, she, too, would have a big balance; he would not say that it would be as large as the balance of Ontario, but it would nevertheless be very respectable. The assets of Ontario, as he read them from the Public Accounts, included all the public works, the new parliament buildings and the old ones, the Government House and the Mercer Asylum and Central Prison, and numberless other public works. There was a whole string of things, and British Columbia could have a much better showing in proportion to her population if it were proposed to adopt any such kind of bookkeeping. If British Columbia wanted to do it, she might easily capitalize her Dominion subsidy, which was a regular income secured to her in perpetuity. This was worth at least twenty years' purchase at 5 per cent., which would be in the neighborhood of $6,000,000 of an "asset." Deduct from this all the liabilities of the Province, and then the Minister of Finance could come out before the people and declare that without counting the public works of the Province as assets at all, there were assets to the credit of the Province to the extent of over $3,800,000 after all loans and claims of every description had been paid. But his hon. colleague the Finance Minister did not like that kind of way of doing business and preferred to make a plain statement of the assets and liabilities of the Province in such a way that every one could understand it. Then, again, there had been another suggestion made, that was that the money of the Province had not been in the past, in the matter of public works, spent fairly and equally as between the Island and the Mainland; he vigorously combatted this statement which was as incorrect as it was foolish. Since he had heard it made he had tried to recall some of the several amounts of money that had been spent in public works, exclusive of roads, during the past six or seven years, and without going into the public accounts for the purpose of finding out the exact sums that had been expended, he had jotted down the following, which were some of them. The list had been culled hurriedly from the accounts and was anything but comprehensive:

Savona's Ferry Bridge	$ 15,000
Point Ellice Bridge	11,600
Ashcroft Bridge	17,600
North Arm Fraser River Bridge	50,000
Kamloops Swing Bridge	7,000
Quesnelle Mouth Bridge, rebuilt	14,000
Lillooet Bridge	16,400
Thompson River Bridge at Lytton	8,000
Addition to the Asylum	65,000
Victoria Gaol	22,500
New Westminster Gaol	34,800
Central School, Victoria, brick addition	10,000
Public Schools, Vancouver	40,000
Public Schools, New Westminster	23,000
Court House, Kamloops	5,500
Court House, New Westminster	50,000
Court House, Vancouver	18,000
Law Courts, Victoria	40,000
Kamloops Gaol	5,000
Court House, Nanaimo	4,000
Total	$437,100
Mainland	$349,000
Vancouver Island	88,100

These items, he said, amounted to upwards of $430,000 in all, and as hon. members would see there had been $88,100 spent on the Island and $349,000 on the Mainland. Did this look as though the Government was starving the Mainland and treating it with beggarly meanness? It certainly did not. He denied most emphatically that there was any unfairness at all, or the semblance of it, as regards the expenditure of public money; on the contrary, the money had been fairly and equitably paid out in accordance with the needs and requirements of the country, which alone were the guides. Referring to a remark made by the hon. member for Vancouver city (Mr. Cotton) that the Independents in the House were the wet nurses for the Government, all he had to say was that if they were the wet nurses the milk that they would like to make the Government take was a very poisonous and sour article, and the Government could not but refuse to accept any such nourishment as that. (Laughter.) The House had heard the hon. member (Mr. Cotton) lauding up to the skies the constituencies of the hon. members from Alberni, Cariboo and the Islands, and telling what the Independents—for he spoke, as he told us, as the leader of the party—would do for them and for their constituencies if they would forsake the Government and join as traitors the ranks of the malcontents for the purpose of defeating, if that were possible, the Government. "Walk into my parlor said the spider to the fly." But the members for these constituencies were not made of such stuff as to be led with such soft soap and trash as that. They were getting justice from this Government for their constituents, and being content with the general policy of the Government, were not likely to listen to the blandishments of those who wished them to become Judases that in turn they might be subjected to Judas' fate. Continuing, Hon. Mr. Davie referred to the consolidation of the debt of the Province under the Inscribed Stock Act and the issue of inscribed stock by which, as had been explained by the Minister of Finance, there was a saving to the Province in interest, per annum, of $24,000, which was a considerable sum of money. That of itself was sufficient almost to pay the sinking fund and interest of the loan it was proposed to float for the building of new public buildings, but this was a matter to which he would refer later on, not wishing now to transgress the rules of order, more especially as other hon. members had been prevented from doing so. Four per cent. on $600,000, the cost of the buildings amounts to $24,000 per annum, the exact amount that had been saved by the good financing of the Minister of Finance. So that by one successful and careful financial operation of his hon. friend, the Minister of Finance, the price of the buildings, or nearly so, had been made. One of the hon. members who had spoken (Mr. Grant) had told us what ought to be done to the Dominion Government. He was belligerent, and would go to the Dominion and shake his fist at them and wring justice out of them. Such talk was nonsense. The Province could not do as it liked with the Dominion Government. It was impossible to take them up and wring their necks, as had been suggested, if the Province did not immediately get all that was wanted. There were not as great grievances now as had existed. The representation at Ottawa was small, but still had succeeded in getting more justice than had been meted out heretofore. The Provincial Government also had made all representations possible, but results could not be obtained from any bullying such as was recommended. Diplomacy and tact had to be and had been used. The real remedy would not be had until population had largely increased and the representation of the Province was larger, and the Province was thus given a louder voice in the great council of the Dominion. As he had on a previous occasion said, the Province when it went into Confederation had married into a poor family, and it could not be helped for the time being, if for the general benefit of the Dominion, the Province had to put up with some injustice. But the Dominion Government were evidently walking up to the necessities of this Province, and as was shown by their promise to give new quarantine buildings and other needed works at once, they were more willing that a return should be made to the Province for the money that was being annually paid into the Dominion treasury, and he could assure hon. members of the House that there had been no lack of effort in pointing out to the Dominion Government where and in what way the injustice was being done. These grievances, however, would right themselves when the population of the Province increased. One of the hon. members for Victoria City (Dr. Milne) in course of his remarks had referred to the Health bill, and in doing so took occasion to air a grievance he had as to the action of the Government in the smallpox outbreak of last summer. There was now little need to refer to this for the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the matter had been laid before the House. When the bill was introduced that hon. member and others on his side of the House had said "wait for the report of the commission," but, nevertheless, in the absence of the report, the principle of the bill was adopted by the House. Just after that, however, the report had been brought down, and what did it say? Why, in language that was plain and unmistakeable, it justified the action of the Government in every particular, and since that, until now, the hon. members of the Opposition had been singularly dumb in the matter of the report. (Laughter.) Reference had been made by the hon. gentleman for Victoria City (Dr. Milne) to the Crofter scheme. The papers in connection with this matter had not yet come down to the House. He thought the hon. gentlemen opposite would have called for them, but he could say that, far from being dead, the proposition was going on very well. The Government of the day had been able to make even a better arrangement with the syndicate than the one that was at first made. They had arranged that the syndicate should take its land in alternate blocks, and had made arrangements for the settlement of the Crofters. These were provisions which the late hon. Premier, John Robson, would have made if he had lived to carry out the enterprise, but after his lamentable and unfortunate death, the new Government had carried these changes out. Only yesterday he had had a conversation with a former director of the syndicate and had been told by him that matters were progressing very favorably, and he could assure the hon. member (Dr. Milne) that far from there having been only six applicants to come here, there had been some ninety heads of families who had proposed to take advantage of it. These were not only Crofters from what were known as the Crofter districts, but were also from other places. He did not propose at this time to go into the Redistribution bill, which it was proposed to bring down to the House, but would only say about it that it would be a measure which would be in the interests of the country, and would do justice to all parties concerned. It would be the object of the Government to give satisfaction to all reasonable men. (Applause.) The member for Victoria City (Dr. Milne) had also said that the Government was afraid to open a constituency, but he was wrong here. His hon. friend the Provincial Secretary had to go back to his constituency for re-election. Here was a chance for the Opposition to have shown their strength, but what did they do? They let the election go by default, and were afraid to put a man in the field. (Laughter.) He received with pleasure the suggestion of the hon. member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) to seek a seat in that city, and perhaps he would, if alive and in politics at the time of the next election, consider the suggestion. He had already received assurances from many friends there that, should he wish to represent the city in the Legislature, they would be happy to have him. (Applause and laughter.) As to Dr. Milne's remarks about the vacant portfolio, all he (Mr. Davie) would say was that the Government had no intention of asking the hon. member (Dr. Milne) to fill it (laughter) and he need not be uneasy (renewed laughter). Concluding, he said he hoped the efforts of the Government would be directed to bring about and assist a feeling of concord and friendship between all sections of the country, such a feeling as it should be the honest endeavor of every patriot to promote. (Applause.)

HON. MR. BEAVEN felt that there was very little left for him to say, but he did not think it right to let some things that had been said pass without remark. He regretted what he called the disparaging remarks which had been made by the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works against his hon. friend from Yale (Mr. Semlin), who he said only occupied the position he did as their member on account of the patronage of the Chief Commissioner and the influence of the C.P.R. He had to congratulate the hon. Finance Minister on his moderation, and he might say modesty, which were such as not to provoke an attack, but even admitting this the criticism of the hon. member for Yale (Mr. Semlin) had been a remarkably clear and pungent one. Comparing the balance sheet of 1885 with that of 1892 what was found? In 1885 there were assets of $50,000 over liabilities which had next year disappeared and the deficit of 1886 had gradually increased until it was now over a million. He did not think this made a very brilliant balance sheet. He claimed the balance sheet was not accurate. There were sums very close upon $50,000, which, while they had to be shown in the balance sheet, could not be counted as cash assets at all. For instance, there was a sum of money in the hands of agents. Everyone knew that a portion of this money must have been spent, but no accounts having been received the sum had to go into the balance sheet. He was not one of those who believed the revenue and expenditure at all times should balance, but what had the Government to show for the money? The Government had simply purchased its support, in fact, bribing the people with their own money. If the revenue-producing works of the Province were increasing in proportion to the debt, the Government would be one that should be supported, but while holding this doctrine he declared most strongly against what he called the policy of subsidizing those districts which supported the Government. As to the matter of the consolidation of the public debt, all he had to say was that there was not around that transaction any such a halo and glamor as the hon. Minister of Finance would lead people to suppose. That work had not been a profitable transaction to the Province. The amount of the loan of '91 was $970,000. How much did the Province receive? Last year the Minister of Finance had over-estimated the amount. He had then stated the amount to be $802,000 in round figures. There was $170,000 paid in discount and commission. The supplementary estimates showed a further expense of $15,000, which brought the return to the Province down to $785,000, which was a profitable transaction for some one, but not for the Province. He did not say that the hon. Minister of Finance could have done better, but was it a transaction to say very much about?

HON. MR. DAVIE—Yes.

HON. MR. BEAVEN thought the less the Government said about it the better. Continuing, he regretted that the rule of order had prevented hon. members of the House from discussing the new Parliamentary buildings vote, and he thought in this connection that the hon. Finance Minister should have referred to the increasing taxes. He did not think the Government was taxing the people fairly and justly. They encouraged the formation of municipalities and then saddled them with the expense of maintaining such institutions as the schools, etc. The members of the Government could not be expected to give these matters much thought. They were engaged in their private business. If one wanted to find the hon. Finance Minister or the hon. Attorney-General you must go to their private offices. Although these hon. gentlemen were paid a good salary by the country they could scarcely ever be found in the Government offices. The present was a time, if there ever was one in the history of the Province, when there should be in power a government at once intelligent, active, progressive, statesman-like—this was the time, and if he could induce the hon. members of the Government to turn their abilities, for he admitted they had abilities of a high order, to the development of the Province, he would feel that he was doing his duty. In consequence of the unfortunate policy of the Government in the past, it was impossible for the settler to get land for pre-emption. Large extents of land had passed by a simple process under this ruinous policy into the hands of speculators, who were now holding for enormous prices. Thousands of acres had been locked up for railways, but where were the railways? In the pockets of speculators, who were hawking them about in the money markets of the world trying to make a profit on them. Reverting to the inscribed stock loan and the investment of sinking funds in the stock, he declared that twelve years ago the hon. Attorney-General had characterized just precisely the same transaction of his (Mr. Beaven's) as most scandalous. Referring to the proposed grant to the traffic bridge across the Fraser, where had the generosity come in? Whose money was this? Was it the private money of the Cabinet Ministers? Did they give a 10-cent piece of their own money towards this? No, they did not, and the whole transaction only showed the political corruption of the Government. When the Public Health bill was up for discussion the hon. Premier had said that the Government intended to appoint as Health Officer an autocrat who would make the people of the Province jump around stiff-legged. What? a servant of the people make the people jump around stiff-legged? Such language as that used by the hon. Premier he declared should drive that hon. gentleman from power, and would do so in any other Province of the Dominion. As to the vacant portfolio, why was the Government dangling it before the faithful followers? Why could not the Government make a choice? After all he thought the public duties of the present ministers were not so onerous as they claimed, for if anyone was taking out a search warrant for any one of those ministers, the last place the officer would go to serve it would be to the public buildings. But why could not the Government make up its mind to appoint the extra minister or else strike off the salary vote asked for in the estimates? Concluding, he paid a high tribute to the ability of the members of the Government but claimed that the ability was not exercised in the public good, but in the interests of the ministers' friends. He told of some one who claimed to have been refused information at the public departments and had been sent to a real estate dealer's office to get the land he wanted. It was impossible to get land. If he thought any language of his, begging or pleading or entreating, would make the cabinet ministers attend to their duties he would continue his speech for another hour, but as he had no such hope he would take his seat.

HON. MR. POOLEY said that he had not intended to have anything to say in the course of this debate, but he could not allow the old re-hashed arguments of the hon. leader of the Opposition to go abroad without contradiction lest some one, not knowing the facts of the matter, might in ignorance be induced to believe that there was something in them. The first thing he would have to allude to would be the remarks of the hon. leader of the Opposition about the third member for Yale being at the foot of the pools. There was no question about that fact. He (Mr. Semlin) had been at the foot of the polls, and no doubt the cause of it was that when the election was on the electors had heard both sides of the case,—had heard the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works defend the action of the Government, and had decided to support that policy which had always been for the good of the country and for its best interests. He was sure, moreover, that when the next elections came to be held, the same result would follow. Next he would deal briefly with what had been said about the inscribed stock loan, which the hon. leader of the Opposition had declared was not a good investment for the Province. This was altogether wrong, and how, in face of the facts, the hon. gentleman could make such a statement as that, he was at a loss to understand. What was the result of the issue of that loan? Why, the price was now considerably in advance of what it was issued at. All the expense had been incurred that was necessary, except a trifling amount and now the Province of British Columbia could get what money it required in the money market of the world at a known and established figure. When he (Mr. Pooley) had been in London about the time that this loan was being placed on the market, he had frequently heard it said that it would be an almost impossible thing for the young Province of British Columbia, practically unknown as it was, to get the money, but what was the result? Why, the money had been had, and that at such good terms that the inscribed stock of British Columbia was only second or third on the list of all the securities on the market. The hon. leader of the Opposition, too, had presumed to declare that the school system of the Province was not being properly managed. He (Mr. Pooley) was surprised to hear even the hon. gentleman himself make such a statement as that, for it was a well-known fact that the whole of the Province was in accord with the policy of the Government in this respect, and the last measure which had been brought before the House had received almost the unanimous support of the members of both sides. The Opposition was hard up for an argument when the leader of the Opposition had to resort to such an incorrect statement as that. Then again there was the old charge of bad land laws. Who, he would like to know, was responsible for the system of land administration which for so many years had been in vogue in the Province? It was the Government of which the present leader of the Opposition was a member. It was when that hon. member was in power that the system had been introduced, and if it was so pernicious as he represented it to be why was it that he allowed it to go through the House? And then after he had allowed it to go through the House he had accused the present Government of it! The old law had been that the land was for sale at $1 per acre, but this Government had found that land was being too rapidly taken up at this price and they raised the price to $2.50 per acre. After a while even at this increased price the land became very quickly taken up, and the system of selling it in that way was abolished altogether. The selling of land was simply shut down upon, but all the Government land in the Province was open to pre-emption on conditions that were well known. As to the charge that information was not obtainable, why was that so? It was because it had been impossible for a long time to have the necessary surveys made, but in accordance with the wise and liberal policy of the present Government these surveys were being made as rapidly as possible, and as soon as any information was obtained it was open to the public in the various reports of the department which were published from time to time. But the trouble with a great many people who came here was that they wanted to get land within a few miles of the city of Victoria and of the other cities of the Province. Did these

Continued on Eighth Page

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

A BIRD IN THE HAND.

Look at this ball of intractable fluff,
Panting and staring with piteous eyes!
What a rebellion of heart! what a ruff
Tickles my hand as the missel thrush tries,
Pecking my hand with her termagant bill.
How to escape (and I love her, the sweet!)
Back where the clustering oaks on the hill
Climb to the blue with their branches and meet!

Nay, polished beak, you are pecking a friend!
Bird of the grassland, you bleed at the wing!
Stay with me, love; in captivity mend
Wrong that was wrought by the boy and his sling.
Oh, for a priest of the birds to arise,
Wonderful words on his lips that persuade
Reasoning creatures to leave to the skies
Song at its purest a-throb in the glade!

Bow, woodland heart, to the yoke for awhile!
Soon shall the lyrics of wind in the trees
Stir you to pipe in the green forest aisle.
God send me there with the grass to my knees!
See, I am stroking my cheek with your breast.
Ah, how the bountiful velvet is fair!
Stay with me here for your healing and rest;
Stay, for I love you, delight of the air!
—Norman Gale.

TRUE TO HIS VOW.

The wind came sighing in from the breast of ocean, stretching away under the northern sky.

The steady wash of the surge as it came slowly in could not rouse the man who lay upon his face under the sheltering rocks.

He was not asleep, for at times his frame trembled, and now and again he half started up and looked across the sea, and then dropped his head again.

He was a young man and a sailor—he showed that in every line of his face and motion of his form—young and strong, with sunburned features and blue eyes, a man framed by nature to make the world better because he had done his part in it.

But there was a great agony now in that brave young face as from time to time he lifted it.

There came a light step along the gravel, and he started up quickly as a girl walked down the beach—a fair young girl, with the sunny hair and glorious eyes which since the days of Eve had made slaves and thralls of the children of men.

And truly there was something in the manner of Millicent Durand which had given her rare power over the stronger nature of man, and this young sailor, lying there upon the sand, loved her with an unutterable affection—a depth of love it was hard for her to understand.

"Richard Dean," she cried, "why are you lying here alone?"

"Richard," she said again, "what is it? Why do you look at me so?"

"I don't know what to say to you, Milly," he answered slowly, "because I don't like to give you pain, but sometimes it seems to me that it would have been better, far better, if I had gone down with the schooner last autumn, instead of living to endure this great anguish."

"I don't know what you mean, dear Richard. You and I were always friends, and you know that I would bear almost anything sooner than give pain to those I love. What does it all mean?"

"I'll tell you, Milly, and try to tell it in such a way that you will understand that, if I suffer, I have no hatred for those who love me, although they have broken my heart. An hour ago I was on the point, sitting under the trees, and I heard—I couldn't help it, Milly—I heard what Harry Watson said to you."

A flush stole up into the white cheek of the girl as she turned away her head.

"I heard Harry tell you that he loved you, and I heard you say that you loved him, and then I stole away, not to hear more.

"I love you as man never loved woman in all time. I love you so well that for a moment it seemed to me that I hated Harry Watson, because he robbed me of my jewel.

"But I knew him to be good and true, a kind son, a tender brother, and he will make you happier perhaps than poor Dick Dean ever could."

"Oh, Dick," she said softly. "I never dreamed that you"——

She stopped suddenly.

"I have been to blame, and while you loved me as a sister loves a brother I, fool that I was, thought the feeling deeper.

"There, there; I am a man, Milly; I'll fight it down in time; give me awhile to draw breath and understand my loss. When are you to be married?"

"After this trip," she said softly. "When the Hesperus comes back."

"And I am first mate of the Hesperus and Harry second. And we've been friends so long that—but it isn't possible that I could ever hate Harry Watson or do him any wrong, but I wish he were in another schooner."

"Dick," cried Milly suddenly, "you are going out with the man I love in the same ship.

"There will come an hour of dark temptation to you, a dreadful hour, when you will have to choose between good and evil.

"When that time comes and the tempter whispers in your ears, promise me, in the name of the love you bear me, you will think of me."

He drew his breath hard.

"I'll try, Molly," he said quickly. "There's my hand on the bargain."

"And take this," she said, forcing a ring into his hand. "Take it, wear it on your finger night and day, and when you see it, remember that you are pledged to do right by Harry Watson."

He took the ring and looked at it in a strange, dazed way, and then thrust it forcibly upon his finger.

"I'll do it" he cried. "Heaven help me to keep this vow."

So the Hesperus sailed in an hour, and as they swept out between the piers Dick Dean saw Millicent Durand standing there, with her finger on her lips in token of remembrance.

She was so engrossed with him that for a moment it seemed to the second mate looking on jealously that she had no eyes for him.

Harry Watson was a noble young man, but he had one vice, jealousy, and the last glance he gave Milly as the Hesperus swept on was one of anger.

"I'd like to ask you something, Dick Dean," he said, coming up to the first mate.

"Stand by to set the for's'l," replied Dick, who was a seaman from top to toe. "Cast off that tackle, lively. Heave hearty, men."

"But I want to speak"——

"I havn't got time to palaver now until we get the schooner under way, and even then it would be better to let the matter drop. Ready there in top! Let fall, sheet home and hoist away."

A few moments more and the good schooner was bowling along before a 10-knot breeze, with the wind over the quarter, her best point of sailing.

Then Dick walked slowly forward, and Harry came up to him again.

Dick turned upon him like a tiger.

"Now, look here, Harry," he said. "You and I have been good friends, but I know what you want to say, and you'd better not say it. I give you fair warning that it isn't safe."

"What are you going to do about it?" demanded Harry defiantly. "I'd have you know that I understand how you have sneaked and crawled to undermine me"——

A cry like that of a wild beast burst from the lips of the young sailor.

He gasped for breath, and for a moment it looked as if he would strike Harry, but he seemed to recollect himself, and turning on his heel he sprang to the companion and rushed into the cabin.

All through that trip these two, who had been dear friends, did their duty by the ship; but, working side by side, they never spoke.

So they worked in sullen silence, and after a month of absence the schooner was standing in for her own port, perhaps 20 miles away, in one of the darkest nights that ever fell upon the ocean, and with a gale blowing which threatened at any moment to take the sticks out of her.

The captain lay in the cabin, stunned by the fall of a block, and Dick worked the schooner. And there was a loud, exultant ring in his voice as he gave the word of command.

Two miles out of port a rocky point ran out into the sea—a point on which the bones of many a good craft had been laid.

But Harry was thinking of Milly—of Milly, who waited and watched for his coming, and he thought, with a pang at the heart, that perhaps after all he had wronged her and Dick.

Then came a great crash, an awful yell from the men, and the schooner was on the rocks and the great breakers beating against her with cruel force.

"Send up a rocket," cried Dick in a hoarse, strained voice. "Ha! They see us! There goes a light!"

And there flashed up on the beach a bonfire. In its light men were seen darting here and there, and then, pushed by eight strong rowers, the lifeboat darted out.

They brought up the injured captain and laid him on the deck, and he was the first they lowered into the boat as it came up.

The men went down one by one until only Harry and Dick remained upon the deck.

"Go!" commanded Dick. "She'll only bear one more, and it won't be Dick Dean. You suspected me of loving Milly. I did, longer than you think, more than you know. Get into the boat!"

"I will not!" cried Harry.

"She said, 'In that dreadful hour, when you have to choose between good and evil, think of me and do right.' Take him, men."

He caught Harry suddenly by the shoulders and dropped him into the boat.

It shot away instantly, for it could not have borne another without filling.

Next day they found him lying upon the shining sand with his head pillowed on one brawny arm and a smile upon his face, which only good men wear—men who die at peace with all the world.

And Harry Watson, coming with his children to the grave of his dead friend, speaks softly the story of that night when the Hesperus was wrecked on that point.—St. Paul Globe.

"Chinese" Gordon's Ideas of Duty.

The hero of Khartoum, like the hero of Schiller's "Wallenstein," thought that all soldiers should be noble minded, and that in their own hearts and not in other men's opinions they should find their true honor. He could not understand the bestowal or acceptance of a reward for not deserting a comrade in danger. But then he would not have what he considered "duty" rewarded in any way beyond the usual methods of pay and promotion, and he illustrates his opinion by a characteristic anecdote: "I like that old Iron Duke, with his fearful temper. He told a friend of my father, who was bewailing his long and meritorious service, that 'he ought to be glad the country had kept him so long.'" This, however, seems inconsistent with Gordon's institution of a special decoration to reward exceptional service and merit at Khartoum.—Broad Arrow.

Who Was the Guilty Man?

A Cass avenue woman has a husband who has done such a thing as to forget to do what his wife had requested. The other evening about 5 o'clock he came home and she went at him.

"John," she said, "did you tell that expressman to come here this afternoon?"

"Yes, Mary," he answered meekly.

"Well, he hasn't come."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, it is. Now, how do you account for it?"

John gave the matter a few moments' consideration.

"Well, my dear," he said finally, "either he's lying or I am, and to relieve us both from your suspicions I'll just step down to his place and see what's the matter," and the charitable John went to see the expressman.—Detroit Free Press.

Harmony In the Family.

He—Now, my dear Fannie, what shall I get you for a birthday present?

She—Nothing at all.

He—Isn't it singular that for once we agree? At last there is harmony in the family. We have hit upon the same idea. —Texas Siftings.

A GULF COAST WRITER.

Mrs. M. E. M. Davis Has Distinguished Herself In Poetry and Fiction.

Among the writers of the past quarter of a century who have reflected honor on the gulf coast Mrs. Davis stands in the front rank. Her first fame came to her when she was a mere child. Her war poems, full of fire and passionate patriotism, were wonderfully mature in feeling and in literary style, and few knew that they were the work of a little schoolgirl.

MRS. MOLLIE E. MOORE DAVIS.

Her youth was spent in Texas, and her first contributions were printed in the papers of that state. For several years after taking up her pen she confined herself to poetry as her medium of expression, and her first volume of verses passed through five editions. She has been writing in prose for about five years. Quite early in life she married Major T. E. Davis, a Virginian and a graduate of the University of Virginia. He is now on the staff of the New Orleans Picayune and is a gentleman of wide culture.

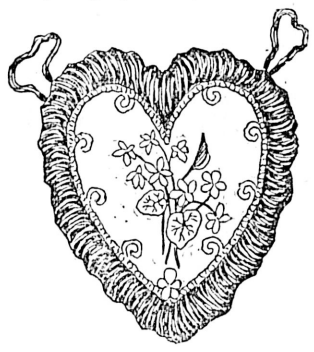
Mrs. Davis' first essays in prose consisted of a series of sketches of the old French quarter in New Orleans under the general title of "Keren-happerch and I." These attracted attention and admiring comment. Later came "In War Times at La Rose Blanche," "Pere Dagobert" (long poem), "The Throwing of the Wanga" (poem), "The Elephant's Track," "Mammy Gugger," "The Song of the Opal," "The Center Figger," "At La Glorieuse," "The Soul of Rose Dede," "Mr. Gish's Ball," "A Heart Leaf From Stony Creek Bottom" and other strong and artistic stories printed in the leading monthlies and weeklies of this country and many of them complimented by translation into other languages. "The Soul of Rose Dede" made such an impression by its originality and spirituelle quality that the author received over 100 letters of congratulation on it.

Mrs. Davis lives in a quaint, antique home in the old French quarter in New Orleans—a typical residence, with its galleries, inner court and sweet wilderness of palms and flowers. Here she holds her salon—a real literary center—and here she has entertained many of the most noted authors and artists of the day. She has one child, an exquisitely pretty little maid named Pearl.

MEL R. COLQUITT.

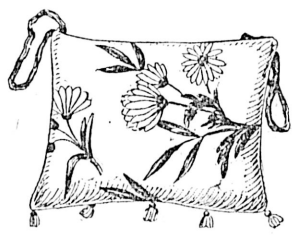
Two Pretty Head Rests.

The pretty head rest shown in the first illustration has the center made of chamois skin, cut heart shaped, showing a dainty design painted in delicate tints



A puffing of silk, matching some tint in the floral design, is adjusted about the edges. At the edge of the chamois, where the puffing is joined to it, Japanese gold thread is arranged in a scroll design. At each side of the top a loop of gold cord is fastened for the purpose of securing the rest to the chair.

Figured india drapery silk is the material from which the head rest in the second illustration is made. It is simply a small pillow, oblong in shape, smoothly incased in a covering of silk. Loops of



cord are tacked at the upper corners to adjust the cushion to the chair, and five silk tassels ornament the lower edge. If preferred, plain silk may be used for the case, and a design may be worked upon it in silks. GERTRUDE WILLET.

Theater Hats.

One reason why so few care to take off their hats in public is that it is very difficult to dress the hair well and wear a hat on it, and the hair is combed straight back and braided, and that is a style becoming to but very few. Such ladies should wear small bonnets. It is a sign of ill breeding to do anything which interferes with another's comfort, above all when it can be avoided. Almost anything can be twisted up into a pretty theater bonnet or toque—so there really is no excuse.

Satin In Colors.

Satin in colors is rarely worn except in combination or as lining, but black and white always will have their adherents, and it is really quite a fancy for the little ones, even as small as six years old.

He Sang Not.

A South Carolina correspondent sends the following:

"At a recent social event in the country there was present a dignified and very slender young man from town, who, it was easy to see, had a very good opinion of himself. A not altogether flattering reputation acquired by his alleged tenor voice had preceded him to the backwoods, and soon after his arrival he was surrounded by a bevy of mischievous rustic maids who begged for a song. Like many young singers, he needed much persuasion. While the girls insisted an old farmer, who had been standing near by for some time, suddenly cried out: "Sing fer 'em, young man. I know you kin sing—you've got legs so much like a mawkin bird's."

He did not sing.—Harper's Bazar.

The Coming Crinoline.

It will be lean-ly welcomed and stout-ly repelled.—Truth.

His Reply.

An instance of the quick wit of General Morton was told some years ago in connection with the anecdotes of Commodore Porter, father of Rear Admiral Porter.

At the close of the war of 1812, the commodore was in the habit of spending much of his time at General Morton's hospitable mansion. The general's library was adorned with portraits of distinguished naval officers—Decatur, Bainbridge, Perry, Morris and others.

The commodore expressed his admiration of the fidelity with which these portraits were executed, but added the criticism that he considered them too large.

"Now, I intend to add my portrait to your collection shortly," he said, "but it shall be done in quite a different style."

"That implies that you don't like these?" remarked his host.

"Not exactly," replied the commodore. "There's entirely too much canvas."

"That's a very singular objection for you to make," said the general, directing the attention of his guest to a small picture representing the engagement of the Essex—commanded by Porter—with a British frigate and sloop-of-war in the harbor of Valparaiso, which hung in one corner of the room. "A very singular objection indeed when we have before us an evidence that it requires double the usual quantity of canvas to take you!"—Youth's Companion.

She Couldn't Decide.

A moment later she was confronted by a masked man.

The beautiful girl was scared. Her cheek was as white as the undriven snow, and her eyes stuck out to beat four of a kind.

She tried to pass the marauder—instinct told her he was a marauder—without speaking to him.

But he intercepted her.

"I propose"——

His voice was harsh and discordant.

——"to abduct you. Will you"——

He was very stern.

——"go with me?"

She hesitated.

"I don't know," she faltered. "Really, you"——

Her manner grew suddenly firm.

——"must ask my chaperon."

With a snort of baffled rage the outlaw fled.—Detroit Tribune.

Not Enough For the Money.

An amusing incident, illustrating the craving among a certain order of playgoers for strong dramatic fare, occurred the other night at a northern theater. Three solemn looking seamen presented themselves at the paybox and inquired of the money taker the name of the piece.

"'Kindred Souls,' by Milton Rays," was the reply.

"How many murders are there in it?" asked one of the men.

"Not a single murder," responded the money taker.

"No murder!" exclaimed the man, with surprise. "Then, is there a suicide?"

"No."

The sailor turned to his companions, and after holding a brief conference with them remarked to the money taker:

"All right, mister; we'll not go in tonight."—Million.

What Did It?

The printer was kicking because somebody was at his case rack and had got things into all sorts of confusion.

"I'd like to know," he said, with more or less profanity, "who has been doing this?"

"Circumstances," suggested the foreman solemnly.

"Circumstances, nothing!" snorted the printer. "It's some son of a shooting stick I'd like to slug. Circumstances hasn't got anything to do with it."

The foreman laid his hand on his shoulder kindly.

"You seem to forget," he said in faraway tones, "that circumstances alter cases," and the printer bowed his head and wept.—Detroit Free Press.

Imagination Ceased There.

"I suppose, doctor," said Cumso to Dr. Paresis, "that a large proportion of the ills of your patients are imaginary."

"Yes, sir, quite a large proportion."

"And your treatment of such cases, I suppose, is by imaginary pills?"

"Well, I suppose you might call it that?"

"Then, of course, for treating imaginary ills with imaginary pills, you send in imaginary bills?"

"Oh, my dear sir, nothing of the kind. There's nothing imaginary about the bills. I have to draw the line somewhere."—New York Sun.

Careful of Him.

Wife—My dear, the air is very damp tonight. You'd better wear your fur coat.

Husband—I have it ready.

Wife—And wrap your muffler on closely. A little exposure often leads to sore throat, and sore throat leads to diphtheria—a most dangerous disease. Wear your thick boots and woolen gloves too. One can't be too careful when one's life insurance premium is in arrears, and yours is.—Tit-Bits.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

VERY FINE CLARET, (In Case and Bulk.)
CHOICE BURGUNDY,
CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE (The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec1

BBB BBB BBB

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SCROFULA, BAD BLOOD, FOUL HUMORS, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, or less than 1c. a dose.

BBB BBB BBB

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.

TRADE MARK FOR HOLLOWWARE — 16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST. MONTREAL — TRADE MARK FOR W. ROGERS KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST QUALITY ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. A. J. WHIMBEY, MANAGER, CAN.

LITHOGRAPHING

—AND—

Book and Job Printing

—AT THE—

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay about the so called town of Duluth, as all the following parties or persons purchasing therefrom are trespassers. We are informed that some of those persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public:

Name.	No. of P.R.	Date.	Acr's.
F. Nurms	222	4th Sep. 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Dec 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	514	7th Oct. 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th Dec. 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th Jan. 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th Feb. 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER Company, Limited.
mc3

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Sections 9, 10 and 11, North Range 1, West, in the District of North Saanich.

WHEREAS the certificate of Indefeasible Title of Henry Beecroft Jackson to the above hereditaments bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1870, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, March 4, 1893. mch5

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT & COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B.C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK,
By his Attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—JOS FLETCHER.
Victoria, B.C., 11th March, 1893. mc12-1m

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the lands of Mary Claxton Heathorn, of the City of Victoria, advertised to take place on the 21th day of February, 1893, is further postponed until Friday, the 21th day of March, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Sheriff's office, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN,
Sheriff.
fe24

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.
mch2-1m W. A. STEELE, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as dairymen and farmers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated March 7th, 1893.

Witness, Lindley Crease. ROBERT W. HOLMES. WILLIAM HOLMES.
mc11-6t

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja24-1m

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, March 15, 1893.

Sun rises.....6 12 a.m. | Sun sets.....6.07 p.m.
Moon rises 5.54 a.m., 16th.

Day of the year, 74th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 14, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	41°	Mean 46°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
6 a. m..	40°		
9 a. m..	48°	Highest 49°	5 a.m.—12 N.
1 p. m..	49°		1 p.m.—20 N.
5 p. m..	41°	Lowest 39°	9 p.m—5 N.
9 p. m..	44°		Rain—.00

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—G McDonald, M E Johnson, C A Rattray, C J Pennington, A McCulley and wife, J H Meacham, J G Rinehart, Miss L Murdock, E A Tomlin, Mrs G Tomlin, Fred Widman, Robert Rogers, Ernest LawsonGeo Baker, Marguerite Whitehead, J B Rich, C E Smith, J H Biggs, M L Rounds, Capt Bryant, J A Brody, J S Scranton, M J Kearney, Mrs Marshall, Mrs Logrim, E H Logrim, James Fiquet, Henry Stoddard, J Mooney, P Knowles, J H Coblintz, F V Moffit, G Hett, A Neilson and wife, C M Gregory, D Ferguson, E L Sanford, J Morrison, Mrs J McDonald, C Reynolds, J W Floyd and wife, J Schmid, J Goeger, J C Hill and wife, Mrs J M Allen, W W Howell, T Arden and wife, C Linquist and wife, R M Wright, J Butterfield, R Chandler, Mrs Steiner, Miss Jansen, E Campbell, C B Smith, C Gronis, C R Ashley.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—Miss Greenway, Jno T Watt, Miss Lindsay, Miss Angus, Mrs T B Lewis, F Turcott, A McQueen, G Robertson, Alex Ewen, D T Munn, L Hayden, C R Aldershaw, D S Curtis, D S Hennessy, Jas Gillespie, J Gardin, H B Greening, H Brown, T M Fisher, J W Harris, Miss Way, Thos Shaw, Miss McLeod, J Baker, E C Stirett, J M Leithead, Dr Lefevre, F Y Austin, John Gi more, J C Armstrong, R T Cooper, A C Wells, Geo Alexander, Mrs Pyadd, W H Ladner, G H Blackburn, J Hockin, F Taylor, J S Adam, H McDonald, Y W Mitchell, J O'Neil, Misses Woodrows, Jas Crawford, J A Russell, Percy Dickinson, R E Maxwell, Jonn Hendry, F M Yorke, R M Fripp, T J Trapp, A M McNeil, Capt CD Grant, H Lowen, Mrs Kennedy.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—S H E F Co, Jacobs & Ward, E Hutcherson, Fell & Co, Mis A Jones, Madame J D Gendron, E B Marvin & Co, Union Ice Co, Thos Arden, Taylor Mill Co, S Schoen, Anna Serviston, Geo Vienna, Jos Levy, Geo Steitz, Poodle Dog.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—H Bay Co, R H Jamieson, H Clay, S Leiser, Thompson & K, W P Cameron, H Waller, Nicholles & R, Ellis & Co, J Horne & Co, A E Westcott, Langley & Co, B Gordon, H Saunders, W Smith, J A T Caton, E G Prior, J McCallum, E White, B Williams, Gilmore & McC, Lenz & L, Miss Wadsworth, Cavin Bros, M W Waitt, J H Baker, Stevens & J, Cascade Pkg Co, J & A Clearihue, J H Franks, G & J Doughty, C N Cameron, J Piercy, Carne & M, Fell & Co, Mrs Bickford, G L Simpson, Hibben & Co, A McGregor, A & W Wilson, R McDonald, Johns Bros, Weiler Bros, R P R, Marvin & T, D Spencer, H Short & Son, S H E Co, Watson & Hall, Times, Colbert & W, J Tollick, Miss J Gray, Jas Ewing, McL & McF, Phoenix Brewing Co, S L Kelly, L G Burns, Vancouver Iron Works, Wing Chong, Dom Express Co, J Todd, W Wilson.

BIRTHS.

RICHARDSON—On March 14th, 1893, the wife of Dr. Richardson of a daughter.

DIED.

BECKER—In this city, on the 13th inst., John Frederick Becker, aged 53 years, a native of Meldorf, Holstein, Germany.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2:30 p.m., from the family residence, No 217 Fort street. Friends will please accept this intimation.

THOUSANDS SICK

IN THE COUNTRY!

HONEST AND CANDID ADVICE!

WHAT THE PEOPLE SHOULD DO!

We mean to be honest and candid with our people; we speak for their physical welfare; we help those who cannot afford to help themselves by furnishing them with medicine. Our business is not a money-making one in all respects; our objects are not mercenary and selfish.

From our own experience and the experience of the best and ablest physicians, we can truly assert, that seventy-five out of every hundred sick people in Canada suffer from sick headache and nervous dyspepsia.

These are truly distressing ailments and lead on to dangerous and often fatal results. Sick headache results from biliousness, nausea and wind on the stomach. Those afflicted by nervous dyspepsia have a sense of weight in pit of stomach, pressure on the heart, palpitation and short breath, dizziness, nervous irritation and excitability, constipation, bad taste in mouth and great depression of spirits.

Thousands of our Canadian people have found a cure from these distressing troubles by using Paine's Celery Compound. No remedy ever given to the world has produced such grand results as this wondrous prescription of Professor Phelps, the eminent physician. Have you made a trial of Paine's Celery Compound, afflicted one? If you have not, let us assure you that you will never be free from your troubles until you use it. We seriously recommend it to you; it will cure you, and give you a new existence such as you never expected to gain. Delay not its use; your life is in danger, and the hours are very precious.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside. *

Caligraphs with the latest improvements just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Fine cutlery at McLennan & McFeely's.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside. *

Trout

fishing opens on the 15th. Get your tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. A fine variety to select from.

T. N. Hibben & Co., agents for Admiralty Charts.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

San Franciscans Want to Purchase the Montserrat—Overtime at Planing Mills.

Chinese Sanitation at Vancouver—Native Woods for the World's Fair—I. O. G. T.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 14.—The Royal City planing mills are to run overtime. The lumber trade here is becoming quite brisk.

Dr. McGuigan and Officer Calbeck went to Farrell's camp yesterday and removed the smallpox patient to new quarters.

W. R. Hull, the cattle king, returned to the Northwest yesterday after a brief stay here.

Chas. Thulin came down on the Comox Sunday morning. He reports settlers busy enlarging their clearings.

W. H. Sim has bought out the Dobson & Son coal and wood business.

Messrs. Percy Dickenson and J. Q. Barlow, of Tacoma, were here yesterday in connection with the Fraser Valley railroad. They say work on the line will commence immediately.

The American tug Sea Lion towed the American bark Harry Morse into port yesterday.

Ald. Collins reported a very bad state of affairs in Chinatown. The Chinamen should be required, he advised the Council, to connect their houses with the sewers.

The petition of Mud Bay residents for a canal was indorsed by the Council, and sent to Mr. Corbould, M.P.

The Council postponed for one week; the dicussion on guaranteeing; the tramway bonds.

The exhibit of the native woods of the Province sent by the Hastings Mill to the World's Fair is very interesting. One section of spruce measures 5 feet 8 inches, and was cut 48 feet 9 inches from the but. A section of Douglas fir measures no less than 6 feet 7 inches across, though cut 45 feet from the ground, so that the size at the butt must be enormous. It is, however, expected that a still larger section will be obtained. Two limbs of Douglas fir measuring 16 inches across will also be sent, as well as a log of hemlock 3 feet in diameter. All these were obtained from the Mill's camp near Hastings.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 14.—No fresh cases of diphtheria have been reported this week. Chief Huston's children are nearly well.

A convention of delegates from the lodges of the I.O.G.T. will be held in this city to-morrow for the purpose of forming a district lodge and electing officers.

None of the men working on the pile driver at Steveston on which Duncan McLeod worked have been affected with smallpox so far, and it is believed they will all escape. However, should any cases occur, the Provincial authorities have arranged to look after them.

An old lady named Oliver died suddenly at her home at Mud Bay last evening. She was quite well early in the day, and the cause of her death is still unexplained.

At a special meeting of Harmony Encampment, No. 2, I.O.O.F., last night, it was decided to form a Canton of Patriarchs Militant. A charter has been sent for and the following officers were elected: Captain, J. E. Phillips; Lieutenant, J. B. Ballantyne; Ensign, W. H. Gardner; Clerk, H. T. Kirk; Accountant, J. L. Caldwell; Standard-bearer, P. McDougall.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 14.—Caldwell & Lewis, merchant tailors, have dissolved partnership; the former will continue the business.

The late Robert Campbell, brother of Ald. J. Campbell, who died at Esquimalt on Sunday, was buried here this afternoon. Deceased was a native of Cape Breton, aged fifty-two, and had spent most of his life in prospecting.

Captain Blackburn, of the steamer Montserrat, says that $75,000 has been offered for that vessel by San Francisco capitalists. Provided enough cash down is forthcoming the offer will be accepted. The captain has a two-thirds interest in the steamer. The Montserrat sailed this morning for San Francisco.

It is expected that a fresh impetus will be given to things political here to-morrow. Mayor Haslam is to be formally asked to come out as a candidate for the representation of the Vancouver Island District in the Dominion Parliament by a citizens' committee. Mayor Haslam has, so far, declined to say definitely what he intends doing, but as the present committee comprises most of those who took an active part in his election as Mayor, no doubt they are not making this move without his knowledge and consent.

Mrs. Ann Bevilockway, wife of Joseph Bevilockway, died this morning after a lingering illness. The deceased was one of the pioneer settlers of this district. She arrived here with her husband in '54 from Staffordshire, England. Funeral to-morrow afternoon.

The wife of M. G. Clark, contractor, of this city, was this morning attacked with insanity. She became very violent, careful watching being necessary to prevent her doing mischief. The afflicted woman will be taken to the Westminster asylum to-morrow.

Steamer Bawnmore arrived this morning from San Francisco.

LADNER'S LANDING.

LADNER'S LANDING, March 13.—The dead body of a young man has been washed ashore at Boundary Bay, which, to all appearance has been in the water some time. From papers found on the body it seems to be that of Mr. H. B. Alexander, of Blaine. The young man had evidently been out shooting, as quite a number of cartridges were found on him, but how he came in the water is not yet known.

The new council promises well, as already arrangements have been completed for planking a greater portion of the road leading to Canoe Pass, besides repairs to other roads. School matters too, are looking brighter, and there is every reason to believe that a new school will be built at or near Port Guichon.

The Fraser River Oilery and Guano works are making great preparations for the coming season, which it is expected will be a very busy one.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

[*Continued from Page Six.*]

people suppose that they should be allowed to take up this land, to take it away from the people who had been here for twenty-five years, and who had taken it up when they first came here or soon after; did these people who came here now think that the old settlers ought to give up their holdings to them? There was plenty of land for settlers, but they would have to go, if they wanted to get the land free, to more remote parts of the Province. As regards what had been said about the railway charters having been hawked about in the money markets of the world, did the hon. leader of the Opposition suppose that all the House had to do was to grant a charter, and that then all the capitalists in the world would come forward and would say: "Here is my money; take it and build your railway"? No, they would do nothing of the kind. The only way to get the railways built was to let the promoters of them try to get the money, and by representing to those people who had money for investment the advantages that would be derived, and all this took time and work. For himself he (Mr. Pooley) was most emphatically in favor of railways; and until the country could get them, and get plenty of them, it could not hope to progress as it should. A charge had been made against the Government that the Estimates showed that the money of the Province had not been evenly divided. The hon. leader of the Opposition said "the people had been bought with their own money." He defied any hon. member of this House to say one word in support of such a statement as that. Look, for example, at what had been done just a few days ago when the Government brought down a bill to aid in the construction of a traffic bridge across the Fraser river. It was proposed to vote a large sum of money in aid of this enterprise, and did any hon. gentleman in the House say that this was because Westminster District was sending representatives to support the Government? How could such a statement as that be made when it was a well known fact that the hon. members from that district who occupied seats on the floor of this House were identified with the Independents and were not supporters of the Government? No, the fact was that there was a fair division of the money of the Province as between the Mainland and the Island, and the money was spent, as it should be, where it was most needed. Look, for instance, at what happened a few years ago when a railway was wanted in Yale and the proposition was made that the Government guarantee the interest on a considerable sum of money, some million and a quarter dollars. Did the Government then refuse to come forward and grant the assistance on the ground that the railway was to be built on the Mainland? Nothing of the kind; the Government freely made the grant, and the result was that the railway was built and in operation. The hon. leader of the Opposition had said that a strong, progressive, intelligent Government was necessary at this stage of the history of the Province. He (Mr. Pooley) agreed with him. The people of the Province having watched closely the action and policy of the present Government, or the Governments of which this was a successor, and with which the members of this Government had been identified, had time and again pronounced it to be the one they desired and wanted. They had fully made up their minds that the present Government answered all the requirements, was strong, progressive and intelligent, and faithful to the trust reposed in it, and he was sure when the Government once more came before the people for an expression of opinion, the verdict would be the same again. (Applause.)

Mr. Forster continued the debate, his chief arguments being directed to show that the Estimates do not do justice.

Mr. Kitchen followed at some length.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

EVENING SESSION.

MR. KITCHEN resumed the budget debate. He strongly urged a fair measure of redistribution which would do away with the present unjust condition of affairs.

MR. HUNTER spoke at length, dealing with arguments advanced by hon. members of the Opposition, and roundly scoring critics of the Government's policy. He read from the report of the Royal Commission on epidemic diseases to show that the attacks on the Executive on account of their action in connection with the smallpox epidemic were unfair and unfounded.

MR. BROWN announced that so much time had now been lost this session that he was not going to cut his remarks short to save time. He spoke for two hours in opposition to the policy of the Government.

HON. COL. BAKER continued the debate, referring to the great many inaccuracies in the various statements made by the hon. leader of the Opposition and his supporters.

After "explanations" by Messrs. Kitchen and Brown,

MR. HALL spoke, warmly supporting the policy of the Government and ably defending it.

MR. BOOTH followed at length in support of the policy of the Government.

MR. KEITH spoke for some time, and the adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Croft.

The debate was adjourned until Thursday.

CARPENTER CREEK CLAIMS.

MR. SPEAKER gave his decision on the Carpenter creek claims, ruling the report out of order as the committee had exceeded its powers.

MR. BOOTH suggested that the report be sent back to the committee for reconsideration.

The House adjourned at 12 25.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside. *

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Wanderers Reorganize for a Busy Season—Roadruns to Be Made Popular.

Yachtsmen Discuss the Season's Prospects—Foster's Pupil Proves an Apt Scholar.

The Wanderers Cycling Club held their annual meeting last evening at 45 Government street, when the first business taken up was in the form of the annual reports. These were presented by the racing committee, the captain and the secretary-treasurer, the latter enclosing a balance sheet showing $18 cash in hand over all liabilities. The Mount Tolmie racing track scheme was discussed and endorsed, and in connection it was announced that Mr. J. H. Brownlee had offered a $40 cup for a one-mile race to be contested at the first racing meeting held by the club.

Various minor matters having been attended to, the election of officers was proceeded with, with the following results: Hon. President, William Christie; President, W. J. Jeffree; Vice-President, Capt. H. R. Foot; Secretary-Treasurer, E. W. Bradley; Captain, R. N. Begg; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. Reynard; 2nd Lieutenant, Joseph Wilson; Standard Bearer and Bugler, H. Tiedemann.

It was decided to do everything possible to encourage road runs and the development of fraternal gatherings of the club, and just before adjournment to hold a road race of not less than ten miles on Good Friday, the 31st inst. The club meets again Friday night, when the committees will be struck.

FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA JUNIORS' CONCERT.

Owing to other attractions coming on the same night, the Juniors have postponed their concert from the 18th to Saturday, the 25th inst. The tickets that have been sold will be good for the latter date, when the boys are going to give a good concert. The Juniors are getting themselves into shape for their Mainland matches. They will play a practice match with the Seniors next Saturday.

THE RING.

FOSTER'S PUPIL WON.

London Sporting Life contains a lengthy account of an exciting contest between Jack Fitzpatrick, of Canada, and Tom Wilson, of Leicester. The men fought at 124 pounds for a purse of $750 offered by the Ormonde club, and a side bet of $500 each. The contest, which is said to be as good as any ever witnessed before this famous club, lasted fourteen rounds, and the fighting was fast and furious from first to last. Fitzpatrick never gave his opponent a moment's rest. Wilson stood up gamely and was very cool in the face of fearful punishment. He rallied for a time, but Fitzpatrick fought too strongly with both hands for him, and in the fourteenth round, after jabbing with his left, he uppercut Wilson with a terrible swing, which put him down and out. Wilson fought a plucky and stern fight against a man who possesses a fearful punch and will not be stalled off. Fitzpatrick is a former pupil of Prof. "Bob" Foster, of this city, who is naturally elated over the success of his old student.

YACHTING.

THE YACHTMEN'S ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club was held last night in the Hotel Victoria, Commodore McTavish presiding. There was a good attendance of members, who applauded the announcement made by the treasurer that there is a balance on hand of $113 25, but who became less enthusiastic as the wants of the club were pointed out, and Victoria yachtsmen were told how deficient they were in providing sailing craft. It was decided to make a strenuous effort to provide suitable boats, and to give the Northwest International yachtsmen a good reception on the occasion of their approaching visit to this city. The election of officers resulted as follows: Col. Prior, M. P., and Capt. John Irving, patrons; Ald. McTavish, commodore; G. A. Kirk, vice-commodore; J. C. Butterfield, captain; J. G. Elliott, secretary-treasurer; A. Scroggs, measurer. The managing committee is composed of the officers of the association, Capt. Foot and J. Seeley, and the sailing committee—Capt. J. G. Cox, W.H. Mawdsley, A. Magnesen, G. Collins and Capt. Warren.

ATHLETICS.

J. B. A. C. MEETING.

At the meeting of the executive of the James Bay Athletic Club last night, the following new members were admitted by ballot: Paul Menut, B. Powell, E. A. Jacob, A. Calderwood, A. J. Joull, H. R. Beaven. The report of the committee showed the club to be in a flourishing condition. The class under Instructor St. Clair are making rapid and very satisfactory progress.

Try Victoria Lager.

Deeds, mortgages, agreements for sale of land and other legal forms for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Easter cards at Hibben & Co's.

Enameled iron ware, blue, grey and white, at Weiler Bros.

Marion Crawford's and Boulderwood's novels in paper edition at Hibben & Co's.

"How are you?"
"Nicely, Thank You,"
"Thank Who?"
Why the inventor of
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.

Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.

Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.

Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.*

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In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

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Is situated at the head of the North-East Arm of Upper Arrow Lake. It is the easiest point from which to enter the remarkably rich mines of the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts. It will have the advantage of both rail and steamboat lines. The C. P. R. will begin the building of a line from Revelstoke to the N.E. Arm of Arrow Lake as soon as the weather will permit. LARDEAU is at the head of navigation on this Arm, and will be the terminus of steamers and that of the Lardeau & Kootenay Railway. There is no question that the Rich Mining Districts which are tributary to LARDEAU will attract thousands of Prospectors and Capitalists during the present season, and that a large town will grow up at that point. The history of Kaslo will be repeated at Lardeau this year, and investors in Kootenay property should study the situation. Kaslo in many instances has already repaid from 500 to 1000 per cent. to investors. The wisdom of an investment in LARDEAU is without question.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

CELEBRATION.

CONCERT

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney,

VICTORIA THEATRE

—ON—

FRIDAY, 17th MARCH

Benefit of Orphans of the Protestant Orphans' Home and St. Ann's Convent.

Under Auspices of Sons of Erin.

Admission 50c. Gallery 25c. Tickets for sale at Jamieson's.

Doors open at 7:30; to commence at 8 sharp.

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THURSDAY EVENING, 16TH MARCH,

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When you are attacked by cough or cold do not delay but commence at once to use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. This old standard remedy removes all irritation, loosens the phlegm, and heals the mucous surfaces, curing coughs and colds of all kinds.

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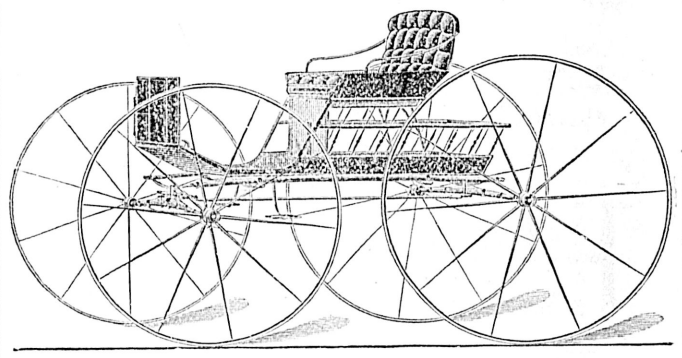

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